

## Chapter 4

### PREVALENCE OF SUBSTANCE USE

This chapter presents the prevalence of substance use for 6th-, 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students surveyed in 2003. Prevalence data are included for lifetime use, monthly (30-day) use, and daily use. In addition, comparisons are given for three subgroups of the population: county (place of residence), sex, and ethnic identification. County prevalence data includes public, private, and charter school students. Comparisons between public and private schools are only briefly mentioned in the text because the sample of private school students does not include all private and charter schools (see Chapter 3).

The chapter is organized under four sections: (1) lifetime prevalence of substance use, (2) monthly prevalence of substance use, (3) daily prevalence of substance use, and (4) prevalence comparisons for important subgroups. Additionally, each section compares Hawaii student reports to nationwide results from the *2003 Monitoring the Future Study* (Johnston et al., 2004). Trends in prevalence are presented in Chapter 5. Alcohol and drug treatment needs are discussed in Chapter 6. Onset of substance use is addressed in Chapter 7.

Throughout the chapter, references to “drugs” refer to the use of one or more of the following substances: marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. With the exception of inhalants, all of the drugs included in the drug category are illicit drugs. References to “any drug” exclude the use of alcohol and tobacco, which are discussed separately from illicit drugs. The tables include two categories for any drug use: “Any illicit drug, including inhalants” refers to the use of any illicit drug or the use of inhalants, and “any illicit drug, excluding inhalants” refers to the use of illicit drugs only. Unless specifically noted otherwise, references in this chapter to “any drug” refer to the use of any illicit drug, including inhalants.

#### LIFETIME PREVALENCE OF SUBSTANCE USE IN 2003

Lifetime prevalence refers to the percentage of students having ever used various substances in their lifetimes. Students were asked to indicate how old they were when they first used various substances. Choices included *never, 9 or younger, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 or older* (see Chapter 7 for a discussion of substance use onset). Marking any answer except “never” indicated some use in the student’s lifetime.

Table 10 lists the percentage of Hawaii students and students nationwide who used illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco during their lifetimes. Figure 5 displays the percentage of students using illicit drugs in their lifetimes, and Figure 6 illustrates comparisons between Hawaii and nationwide students in regards to lifetime prevalence of illicit drugs. Figure 7 displays the percentage of students using alcohol or tobacco during their lifetimes, and Figure 8 illustrates comparisons between Hawaii and nationwide students in regards to lifetime prevalence of alcohol and tobacco use. Below is a discussion of the findings for lifetime prevalence of illicit drugs and lifetime prevalence of alcohol and tobacco.

**TABLE 10**  
**A Comparison of Nationwide versus Hawaii Substance Usage Rates, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<b>Lifetime</b>		<b>30-Day</b>		<b>Daily</b>	
	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>
<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>						
6th Grade	—	7.5	—	3.8	—	0.4
8th Grade	30.3	19.2	12.1	10.2	—	1.5
10th Grade	44.9	35.1	20.5	16.6	—	3.3
12th Grade	52.8	46.9	24.6	19.8	—	4.8
<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>						
6th Grade	—	4.3	—	2.2	—	0.3
8th Grade	22.8	14.3	9.7	8.0	—	1.3
10th Grade	41.4	32.7	19.5	15.9	—	3.3
12th Grade	51.1	46.1	24.1	19.6	—	4.7
<b>Marijuana</b>						
6th Grade	—	1.5	—	1.0	—	0.1
8th Grade	17.5	12.1	7.5	6.6	1.0	1.0
10th Grade	36.4	30.5	17.0	14.8	3.6	3.0
12th Grade	46.1	44.4	21.2	18.4	6.0	4.4
<b>Inhalants</b>						
6th Grade	—	4.2	—	1.9	—	0.1
8th Grade	15.8	9.0	4.1	3.6	—	0.3
10th Grade	12.7	7.9	2.2	2.0	—	0.3
12th Grade	11.2	8.8	1.5	1.3	—	0.1
<b>Cocaine</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.1
8th Grade	3.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	—	0.0
10th Grade	5.1	3.0	1.3	0.9	—	0.2
12th Grade	7.7	4.5	2.1	1.5	—	0.2
<b>Methamphetamine</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.0
8th Grade	3.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	—	0.0
10th Grade	5.2	2.7	1.4	1.2	—	0.2
12th Grade	6.2	4.2	1.7	0.8	—	0.1
<b>Heroin or other Opiates</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.0
8th Grade	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	—	0.0
10th Grade	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.6	—	0.2
12th Grade	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.3	—	0.1
<b>Sedatives/Tranquilizers</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	0.0
8th Grade	4.4	1.2	1.4	0.6	—	0.1
10th Grade	7.8	3.1	2.4	1.0	—	0.3
12th Grade	10.2	5.4	2.8	1.0	—	0.1

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 10 (continued)**  
**A Comparison of Nationwide versus Hawaii Substance Usage Rates, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<b>Lifetime</b>		<b>30-Day</b>		<b>Daily</b>	
	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>
<b>Hallucinogens</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.3	—	0.2	—	0.0
8th Grade	4.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	—	0.1
10th Grade	6.9	3.3	1.5	1.0	—	0.3
12th Grade	10.6	6.5	1.8	1.1	—	0.1
<b>Steroids</b>						
6th Grade	—	1.6	—	0.8	—	0.0
8th Grade	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.0	—	0.1
10th Grade	3.0	2.2	0.8	1.1	—	0.2
12th Grade	3.5	2.4	1.3	0.8	—	0.1
<b>Ecstasy/MDMA</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.0
8th Grade	3.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	—	0.0
10th Grade	5.4	3.5	1.1	1.1	—	0.3
12th Grade	8.3	6.4	1.3	0.8	—	0.0
<b>GHB</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.0
8th Grade	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.0
10th Grade	—	1.1	—	0.7	—	0.2
12th Grade	—	1.2	—	0.2	—	0.0
<b>Rohypnol</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.1	—	0.4	—	0.0
8th Grade	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	—	0.0
10th Grade	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	—	0.2
12th Grade	—	0.8	—	0.3	—	0.0
<b>Ketamine</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.1
8th Grade	—	0.8	—	0.6	—	0.1
10th Grade	—	0.6	—	0.5	—	0.2
12th Grade	—	1.3	—	0.4	—	0.0
<b>Alcohol <sup>c</sup></b>						
6th Grade	—	13.2	—	3.9	—	0.4
8th Grade	45.6	36.8	19.7	14.6	0.8	1.5
10th Grade	66.0	59.1	35.4	27.0	1.5	2.3
12th Grade	76.6	72.5	47.5	36.3	3.2	2.8
<b>Been Drunk</b>						
6th Grade	—	2.0	—	—	—	—
8th Grade	20.3	13.4	6.7	—	0.2	—
10th Grade	42.4	33.4	18.2	—	0.5	—
12th Grade	58.1	51.6	30.9	—	1.6	—

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 10 (continued)**  
**A Comparison of Nationwide versus Hawaii Substance Rates, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<b>Lifetime</b>		<b>30-Day</b>		<b>Daily</b>	
	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>	<b>Nationwide 2003</b>	<b>Hawaii 2003</b>
<b>Any Tobacco Use</b>						
6th Grade	—	7.2	—	2.9	—	0.3
8th Grade	—	23.1	—	9.0	—	1.6
10th Grade	—	36.7	—	11.6	—	3.4
12th Grade	—	46.1	—	17.0	—	7.2
<b>Cigarettes</b>						
6th Grade	—	6.7	—	2.6	—	0.2
8th Grade	28.4	22.5	10.2	8.5	4.5	1.5
10th Grade	43.0	35.9	16.7	11.3	8.9	3.4
12th Grade	53.7	45.3	24.4	16.3	15.8	6.9
<b>Smokeless Tobacco</b>						
6th Grade	—	0.9	—	0.6	—	0.1
8th Grade	11.3	3.0	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.1
10th Grade	14.6	4.4	5.3	0.9	1.8	0.1
12th Grade	17.0	7.5	6.7	1.6	2.2	0.4

Approximate Weighted *N*s for 2003 Hawaii Study: 6<sup>th</sup> grade=16,649; 8<sup>th</sup> grade=17,127; 10<sup>th</sup> grade=15,921; 12<sup>th</sup> grade=12,824.

NOTES: ‘ — ’ indicates data not available. *Nationwide* indicates 2003 *Monitoring the Future Study*. *Lifetime* use is defined as use at least once in a student’s lifetime. *30-Day* use is defined as use at least once in the past 30 days. *Daily* use is defined as use on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> *Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants* includes marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> *Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants* includes marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> Students were asked if they had tried beer or wine – “more than a few sips,” or hard liquor.

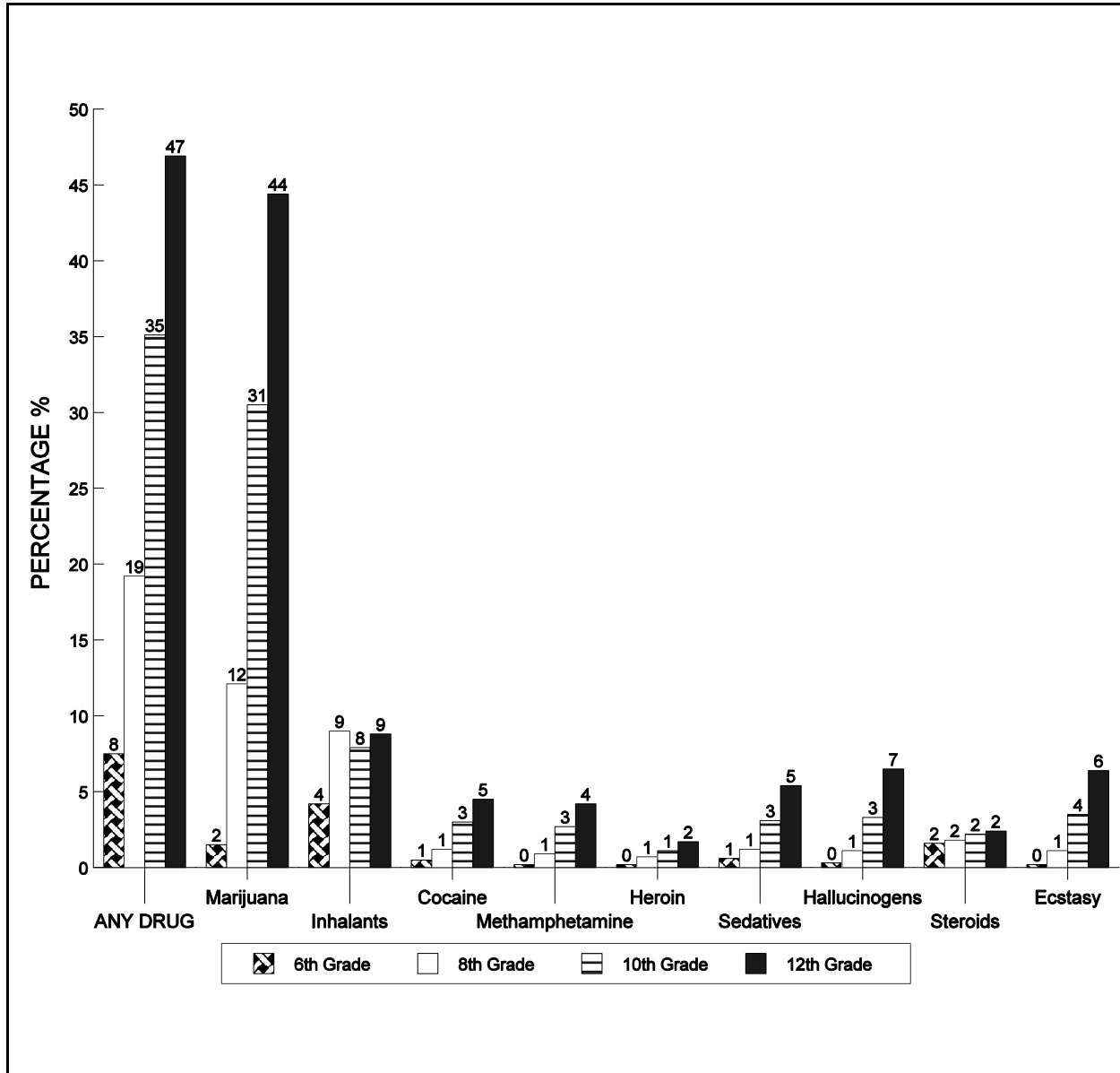
## **Lifetime Prevalence of Illicit Drug Use**

**Overview of Key Findings for Hawaii Students.** Almost one tenth of the 6th graders, one fifth of the 8th graders, one third of the 10th graders, and nearly half of the 12th graders have tried at least one illicit drug (including inhalants). Marijuana is by far the most prevalent drug for students in grades 8, 10, and 12, with over 30% of the 10th and 12th graders reporting that they have tried marijuana. The most prevalent drug for 6th-grade students is inhalants, which is the second most prevalent drug for all other students. Over the years, hallucinogens have typically been the second most prevalent *illicit* drug in the upper grades. In 2003, hallucinogens are the second most prevalent illicit drug for 12th-grade students, and the third most prevalence illicit drug for 10th-grade students; in the 10th grade, ecstasy is slightly more prevalent than hallucinogens. Cocaine, methamphetamine, and sedatives or tranquilizers have been tried by approximately 1 out of 20 students in grade 12. Rohypnol, ketamine, and heroin or other opiates are, overall, the least commonly used illicit drugs.

- Approximately half (47%) of all 12th graders reported *any illicit drug use* (see Table 10). Figure 5 shows that the percentage of students reporting any illicit drug use (including inhalants) is less for the lower grade levels, with 35% of 10th graders, 19% of 8th graders, and 8% of 6th graders reporting some drug use.
- Over the years, *marijuana* has always been the most prevalent illicit drug in Hawaii and the nation. Once again, in 2003, marijuana ranks as the most widely used illicit drug for students in grades 8, 10, and 12, and the second most prevalent drug for students in grade 6. Two percent of 6th graders, 12% of 8th graders, 31% of 10th graders, and 44% of 12th graders indicated that they have used marijuana at least once.
- *Inhalants* are defined in the study as gases or fumes that can be inhaled for the purpose of getting high. To prevent students from misinterpreting the inhalant questions as referring to the use of glues, sprays, or gasses for the manufacturer's intended purpose of the product, every question related to inhalant use included the phrase "in order to get high." In previous years, prevalence rates for inhalants have decreased after the 8th grade with 12th graders having the lowest inhalant prevalence rates; in 2003, prevalence rates for inhalants are very similar across grades 8 through 12. Inhalants, as a drug classification, is the most popular drug type for 6th graders (4%) and the second most popular for 8th (9%), 10th graders (8%), and 12th graders (9%). Marijuana, inhalants, and steroids are the only drugs with prevalence rates higher than 1% for 6th graders.
- Prevalence rates for *hallucinogens* have typically been substantially higher than the other illicit drugs, excluding marijuana, among older students. In 2003, hallucinogens are the second most prevalent illicit drug for 12th-grade students, with 7% reporting they have tried hallucinogens, and the third most prevalent illicit drug for 10th-grade students (3%). Prevalence rates for hallucinogen use in grades 6 and 8 are 0% and 1%, respectively. These rates are nearly equivalent to prevalence rates for many of the other illicit drugs in grades 6, 8, and 10 (see Figure 5).

- **Ecstasy/MDMA** is a synthetic, psychoactive drug with both stimulant and hallucinogenic properties. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA, 2003), the chemical structure of ecstasy is similar to other synthetic drugs known to cause brain damage, such as mescaline and methamphetamine. Although ecstasy is usually taken in pill form, some users snort it, inject it, or use it in suppository form. Ecstasy, along with GHB, Rohypnol, and ketamine, are substances referred to as “club drugs” because of their popularity at night clubs and all-night dance parties called “raves.” In recent years, ecstasy has become one of the most prevalent *illicit* drugs among 10th and 12th graders. Lifetime prevalence rates for ecstasy are currently 1% in grade 8, 4% in grade 10, and 6% in grade 12. In 2003, ecstasy is slightly less prevalent than hallucinogens in grade 12, but is slightly more prevalent than hallucinogens in grade 10 (see Figure 5).
- **GHB, Rohypnol, and ketamine** were first introduced to the survey in 2002. These illicit drugs are predominantly central nervous system depressants, which emerged a few years ago as “date rape” drugs. GHB, often known as “Liquid Ecstasy” on the street, has euphoric, sedative, and anabolic (body building) effects. Recorded GHB emergency room visits increased from 55 in 1994 to 4,949 in 2000 (Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2002). **Ketamine** is an anesthetic that is legally sold for veterinary uses. Ketamine can cause dream-like states and hallucinations, and at high doses can cause “delirium, amnesia, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression, and potentially fatal respiratory problems” (NIDA, 2003). **Rohypnol** is the club drug most commonly associated with date rape, and when used can cause individuals to forget events they experienced while under the effects of the drugs. Prevalence rates for GHB, Rohypnol, and ketamine are at approximately 1% in grades 8, 10, and 12
- **Sedatives or tranquilizers** (Valium, barbiturates, reds/downers, Quaaludes, sleeping pills) are central nervous system depressants that are legally sold only by prescription. Respondents are told to exclude any medically prescribed use. The use of sedatives or tranquilizers is equal to or higher than cocaine and methamphetamine use, with 1% of 8th graders, 3% of 10th graders, and 5% of 12th graders reporting lifetime use of sedatives or tranquilizers.
- Prevalence reports of both **cocaine** (powder, coke, crack, freebase) and **methamphetamine** (ice, batu, crank, crystal meth) use are relatively low in 2003. Lifetime prevalence rates among 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students for cocaine are 1%, 3%, and 5%; lifetime prevalence rates among the same students for methamphetamine are 1%, 3%, and 4%.
- Lifetime prevalence rates for **steroids** for body-building or improved athletic performance are fairly similar across grade levels, with 2% of the students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 reporting they have tried steroids.
- **Heroin** is one of the least commonly used of the illicit drugs for each grade level, with 2% of the seniors and 1% or fewer of the students in all other grades surveyed reporting that they have tried heroin.

**FIGURE 5**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. *Any Drug* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. Sedatives includes the use of sedatives or tranquilizers without a doctor telling the student to use the substance.

**Nationwide Comparisons.** As seen in Figure 6, lifetime prevalence reports of illicit drug use for all grade levels are, in most cases, substantially lower in Hawaii than nationwide. Marijuana prevalence reports in Hawaii are lower than nationwide reports; the differences in marijuana prevalence reports between Hawaii students and nationwide students, however, are not as substantial as those found for the other illicit drugs. Differences between Hawaii and nationwide reports for illicit drugs with extremely low prevalence rates, such as heroin and Rohypnol, are minimal to nonexistent.

- Hawaii students' lifetime prevalence reports of **any illicit drug, including inhalants**, are 11 percentage points lower for 8th graders, 10 percentage points lower for 10th graders, and 6 percentage points lower for 12th graders than nationwide reports for students in the same grades. Hawaii students' lifetime prevalence reports of **any illicit drug, excluding inhalants**, are at least 5 percentage points lower across all grades than nationwide lifetime prevalence reports.
- Lifetime prevalence reports of *each* illicit drug are generally lower in Hawaii than nationwide. Fewer Hawaii students in all grades reported use of **marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, and ecstasy/MDMA** than students nationwide. Almost twice as many students nationwide, compared to those in Hawaii, have tried cocaine, sedatives or tranquilizers, and hallucinogens. For instance, nationwide reports for sedatives or tranquilizer use among students in grades 8, 10, and 12 are 4%, 8%, and 10%, respectively; Hawaii reports for sedatives or tranquilizer use among students in the same grades are 1%, 3%, and 5%.
- **Marijuana** is less prevalent in Hawaii than nationwide, but the differences are less notable than the differences for the other illicit drugs – particularly for seniors. In Hawaii, reports of having tried marijuana among students in grades 8, 10, and 12 are 12%, 31%, and 44%, respectively. In comparison, nationwide reports of marijuana use in the same grades are 18%, 36%, and 46%.
- Lifetime prevalence reports for use of **inhalants** by 8th-grade students in Hawaii (9%) are much lower than nationwide reports by students in the same grade (16%). Hawaii inhalant prevalence reports are also lower than nationwide in grades 10 and 12, but the differences are less substantial. In Hawaii, reports of having used inhalants to get high in grades 8, 10, and 12 are 9%, 8%, and 9%, respectively. In comparison, nationwide reports of inhalant use in the same grades were 16%, 13%, and 11%.
- Hawaii lifetime prevalence reports for use of **hallucinogens** are also much lower than nationwide reports for students in grades 8 (1% compared to 4%), 10 (3% compared to 7%), and 12 (7% compared to 11%).
- Hawaii lifetime prevalence reports of **methamphetamine** use are substantially lower than nationwide reports for students in grades 8 (1% compared to 4%), 10 (3% compared to 5%), and 12 (4% compared to 6%).



**FIGURE 6**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 6a: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Including Inhalants

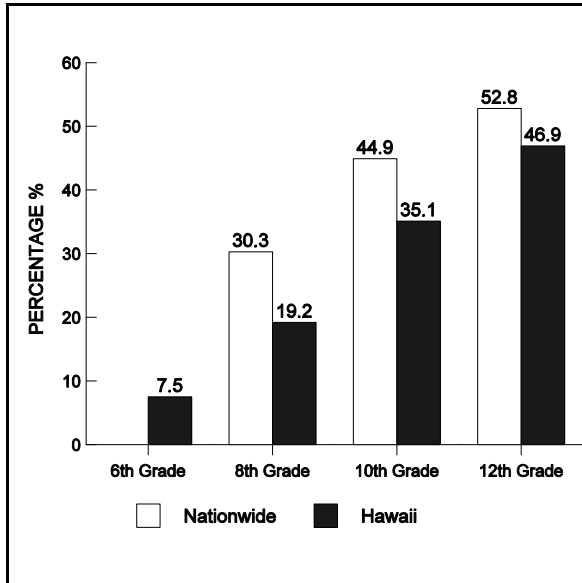


Figure 6b: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Excluding Inhalants

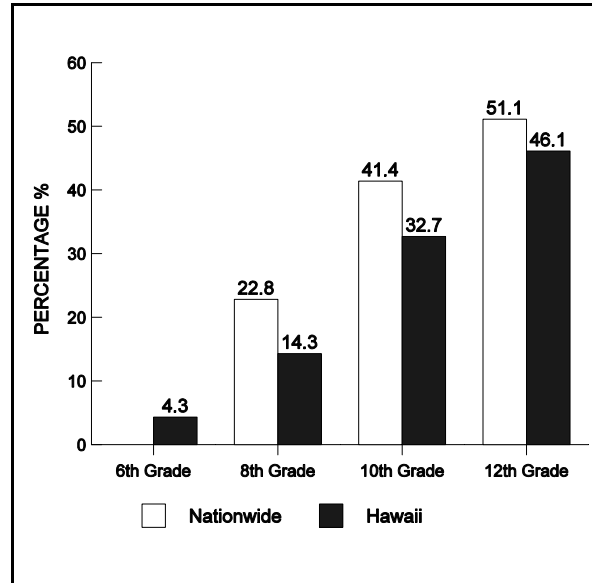


Figure 6c: Lifetime **Marijuana** Use

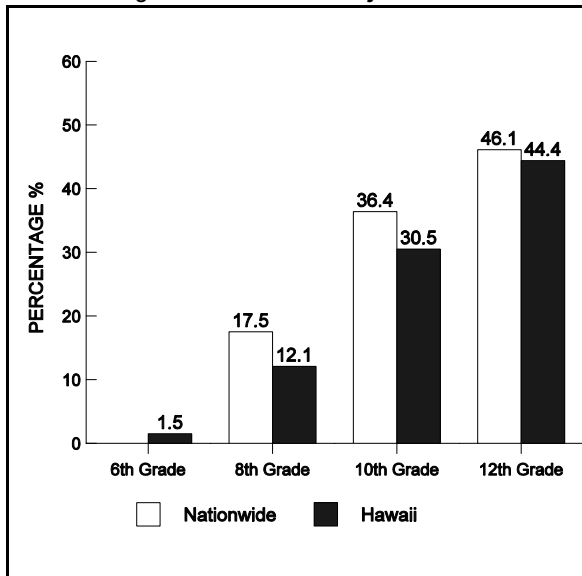
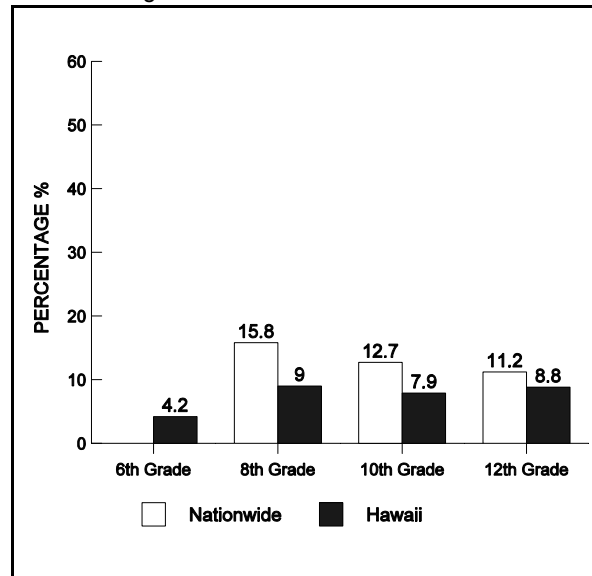


Figure 6d: Lifetime **Inhalants** Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 6 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 6e: Lifetime **Cocaine** Use

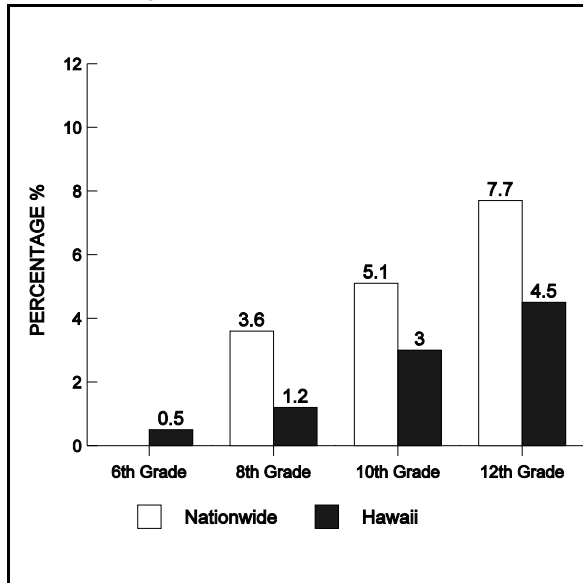


Figure 6f: Lifetime **Methamphetamine** Use

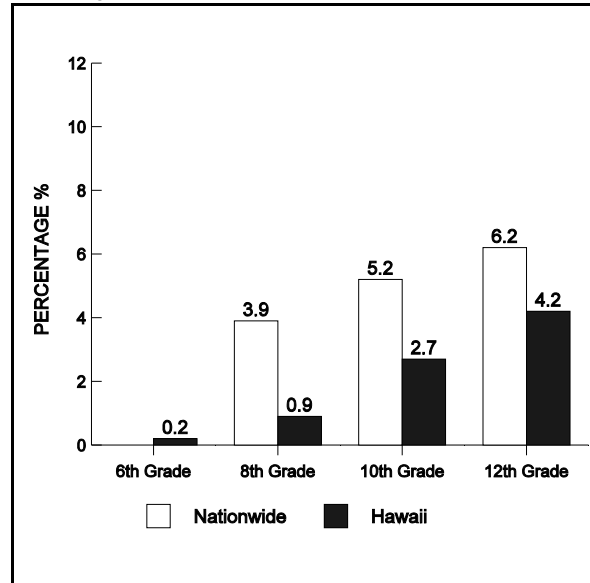


Figure 6g: Lifetime **Heroin/Opiates** Use

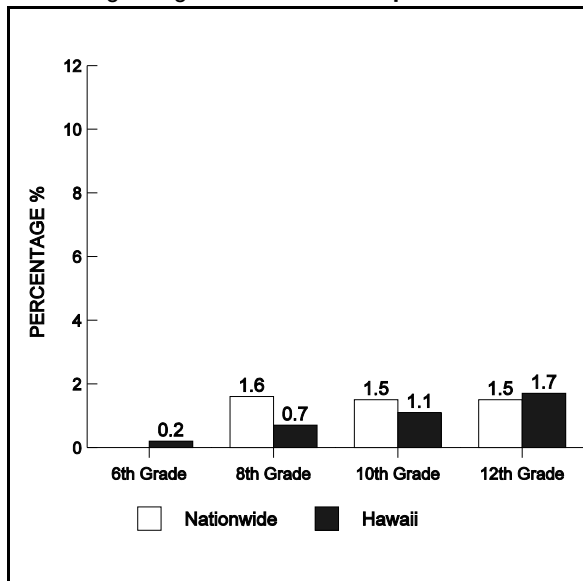
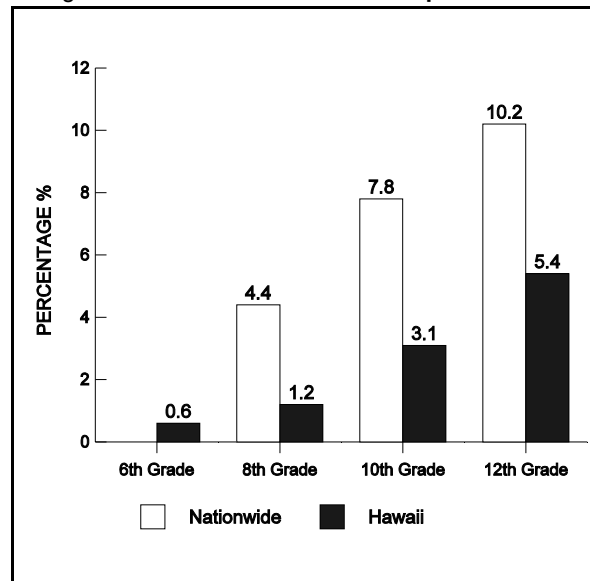


Figure 6h: Lifetime **Sedatives/Tranquilizers** Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 6 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Drug Use (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 6i: Lifetime **Hallucinogens** Use

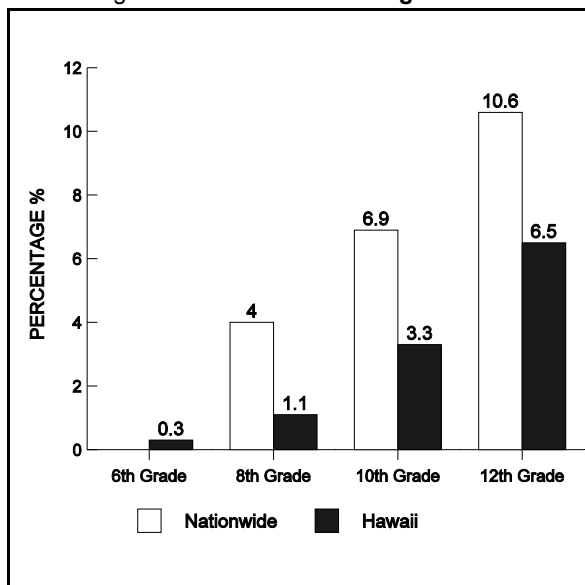


Figure 6j: Lifetime **Steroids** Use

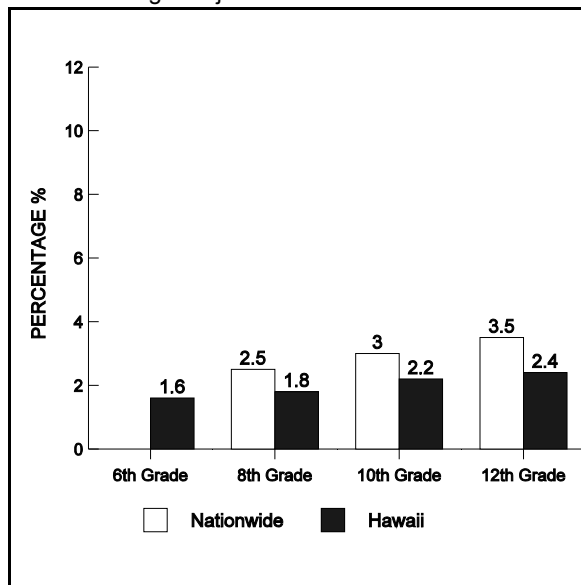


Figure 6k: Lifetime **Ecstasy/MDMA** Use

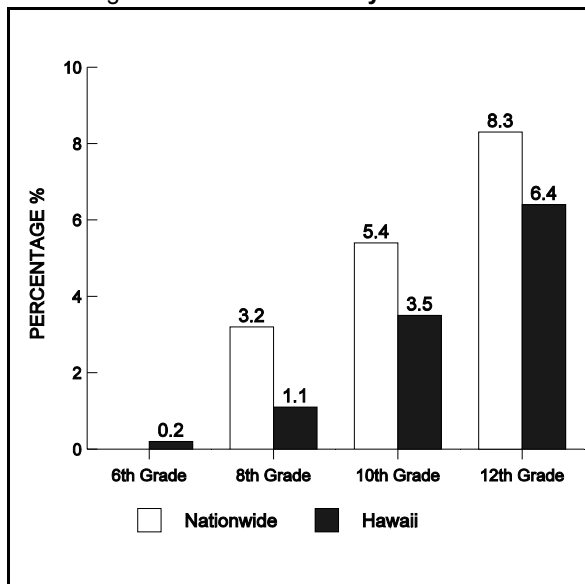
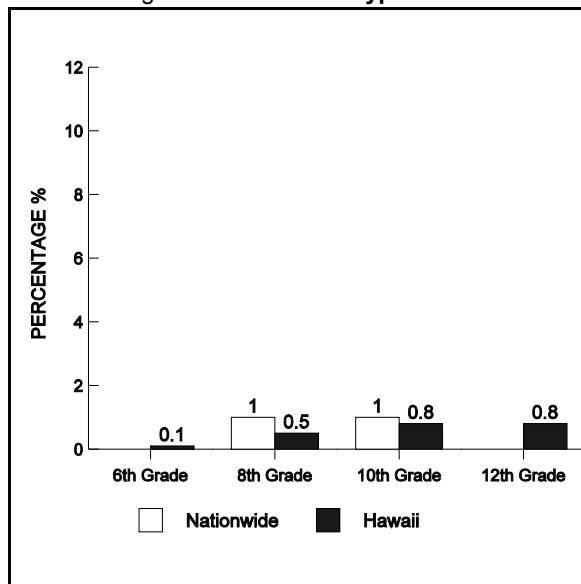


Figure 6l: Lifetime **Rohypnol** Use



NOTES: *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. *Any Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. Nationwide data is only available for grades 8, 10, and 12.

## Chapter 4

- Lifetime prevalence reports of *cocaine* and *sedatives or tranquilizers* are approximately twice as high nationwide than in Hawaii. For cocaine, prevalence rates among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Hawaii are 1%, 3%, and 5%, compared to 4%, 5%, and 8% nationwide. For sedatives or tranquilizers, prevalence rates among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Hawaii are 1%, 3%, and 5%, compared to 4%, 8%, and 10% nationwide.
- Lifetime prevalence reports for *steroids* are higher nationwide than in Hawaii, although the percentage-point differences are minimal because prevalence rates for steroids are so low (see Figure 6j).
- *Heroin or other opiates* and *Rohypnol* are the only illicit drugs that are as prevalent in Hawaii as nationwide (see Figure 6g and 6l). Prevalence rates for these substances, however, are less than 2%.

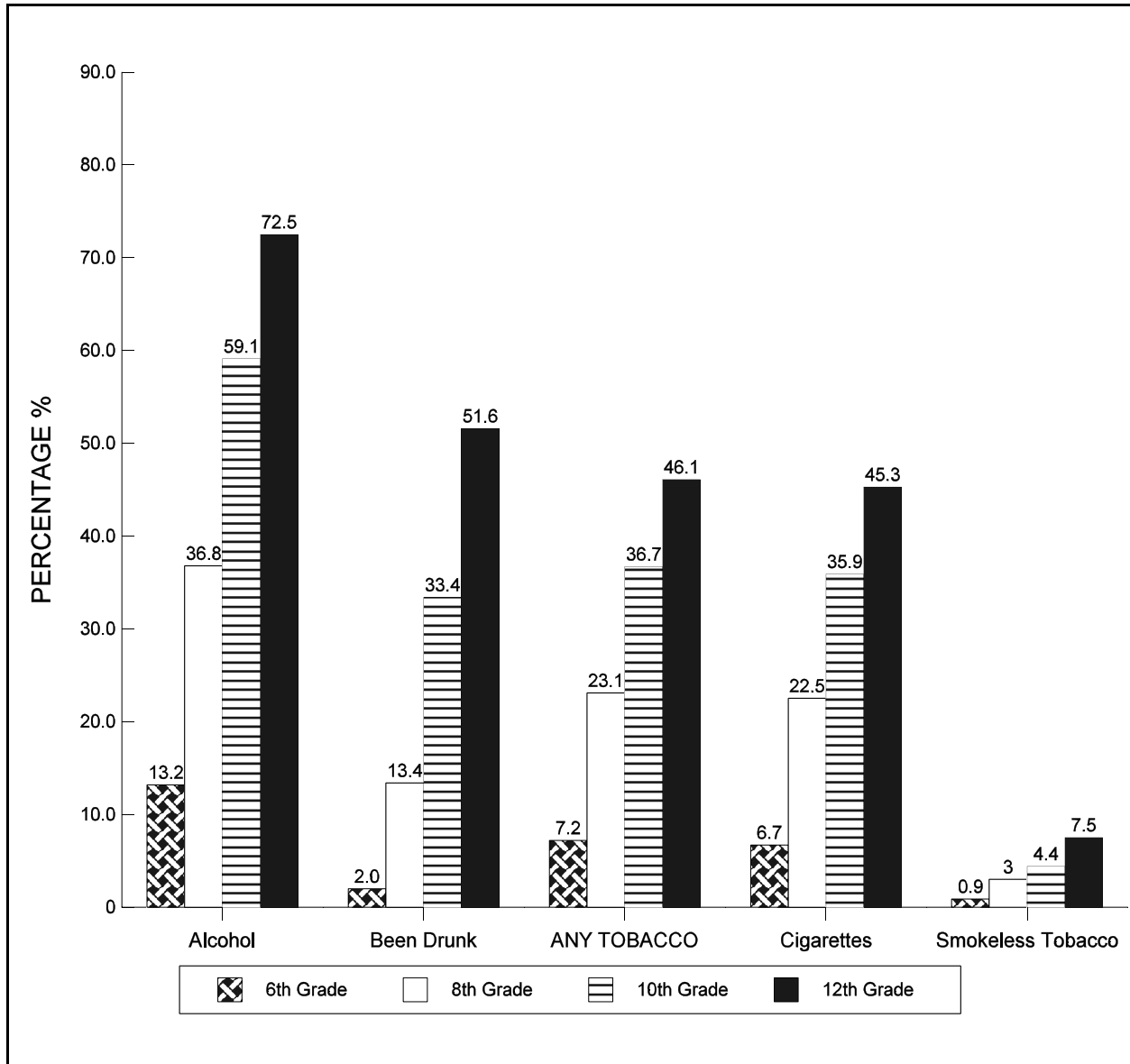
### **Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco Use**

**Overview of Key Findings for Hawaii Students.** Use of alcohol and tobacco is more widespread than any of the illicit drugs. More than one third of the 8th-grade students, more than half of the 10th-grade students, and nearly three-fourths of the 12th-grade students have tried alcohol. Tobacco is less prevalent than alcohol, with cigarettes tried substantially more than smokeless tobacco. Smokeless tobacco has been tried by less than one tenth of the students in all grades surveyed. Cigarettes, on the other hand, have been tried by 7% of the 6th graders, nearly one fourth of the 8th graders, over one third of the 10th graders, and nearly half of the 12th graders.

- By the 6th grade, at least 1 out of every 10 students (13%) has tried *alcohol*, and by the 12th grade, nearly 3 out of every 4 students (73%) have tried alcohol. More than one third of the 8th graders (37%) and more than half of the 10th graders (59%) have tried alcohol (see Figure 7).
- A large percentage of students reported they have been inebriated: 2% of 6th graders, 13% of 8th graders, 33% of 10th graders, and 52% of 12th graders indicated that they have *been drunk* at least once.
- As seen in Figure 7, the majority of the students have not used tobacco, with less than half of seniors reporting lifetime tobacco use (46%). Only 7% of the 6th graders reported having tried tobacco. The percentage of students having tried tobacco more than doubles from the 6th grade to the 8th grade, with 23% of 8th graders having tried tobacco. Over one third of the 10th graders (37%) have used tobacco.
- Figure 7 illustrates that cigarettes are much more prevalent than smokeless tobacco. Among students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12, lifetime prevalence rates for *smokeless tobacco* are 1%, 3%, 4%, and 8%, respectively. On the other hand, lifetime prevalence rates for *cigarettes* are 7%, 23%, 36%, and 45%, respectively.

**FIGURE 7**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Alcohol, Any Tobacco,**  
**Cigarettes, or Smokeless Tobacco at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. *Alcohol* includes the use of beer/wine or hard liquor. *Any Tobacco* includes the use of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco. The categories of cigarette user and smokeless tobacco user cannot be added together to get the percentage of students who have used any tobacco product because some students who smoke cigarettes also use smokeless tobacco.

**Nationwide Comparisons.** Lifetime prevalence reports of both alcohol and tobacco use are lower in Hawaii than nationwide. Hawaii also has a smaller proportion of students reporting having been drunk.

- *Alcohol* has been tried by more 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students nationwide (46%, 66%, and 77%, respectively) than by students in the same grades in Hawaii (37%, 59%, and 73%, respectively).
- More students nationwide than in Hawaii reported extensive use of alcohol (e.g., having been drunk). Nationwide, prevalence reports of having *been drunk* at least once for 8th, 10th, and 12th graders are 20%, 42%, and 58%, respectively; Hawaii prevalence reports of drunkenness by students in the same grades are 13%, 33%, and 52%, respectively.
- Lifetime prevalence reports of *cigarette* use are 6 to 8 percentage points higher among 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students nationwide (28%, 43%, and 54%, respectively) than students in the same grades in Hawaii (23%, 36%, and 45%, respectively).
- More than twice as many 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students nationwide reported use of *smokeless tobacco* (11%, 15%, and 17%, respectively) than students in the same grades in Hawaii (3%, 4%, and 8%, respectively).

## MONTHLY PREVALENCE AND FREQUENCY OF SUBSTANCE USE IN 2003

Use in the past 30 days and frequency of substance use during this time period gives an indication of whether adolescents are moving beyond experimentation and starting to use substances on a more regular basis. To determine if students have used alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs during the past month, students were asked to indicate how many days, if any, they used various substances during the past 30 days. Response options ranged from *none* to *20 or more days*. The percentage of students marking “one or more days” for each substance is listed in Table 10 under 30-day use. Figure 9 displays the percentage of Hawaii students who have used illicit drugs, alcohol, or tobacco at least once in the past 30 days. Figures 10 and 11 illustrate comparisons between Hawaii and nationwide students in regards to monthly prevalence (e.g., use in the past 30 days) of illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. Table 11 presents the *frequency of use* of various substances during the past 30 days.

### ***Monthly Prevalence of Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco***

**Overview of Key Findings for Hawaii Students.** Approximately half of the students in Hawaii who reported trying alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs at least once have used them in the past month (i.e., past 30 days). For students in the upper grades, approximately 1 out of 5 reported using an illicit drug in the past month, and at least 1 out of 4 reported using alcohol in the past month. Monthly prevalence rates for tobacco are approximately 50% lower than monthly prevalence rates for alcohol, with less than one fifth of the students in all grades surveyed reporting monthly tobacco use. Monthly prevalence of marijuana use is substantially higher than all other illicit drugs, and is higher than monthly prevalence of cigarette use for students in the upper grades.

**FIGURE 8**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Alcohol or Tobacco at Least Once,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 8a: Lifetime **Alcohol** Use

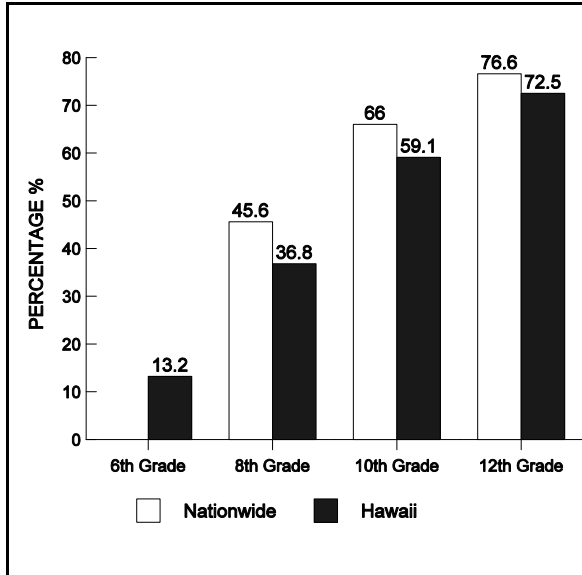


Figure 8b: **Been Drunk** in Lifetime

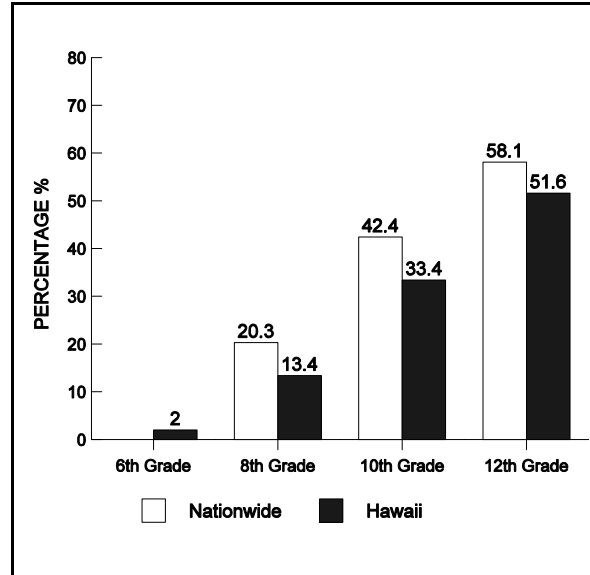


Figure 8c: Lifetime **Cigarette** Use

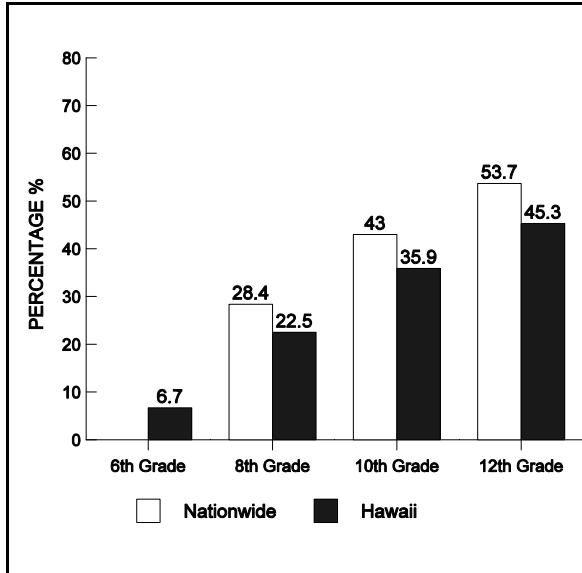
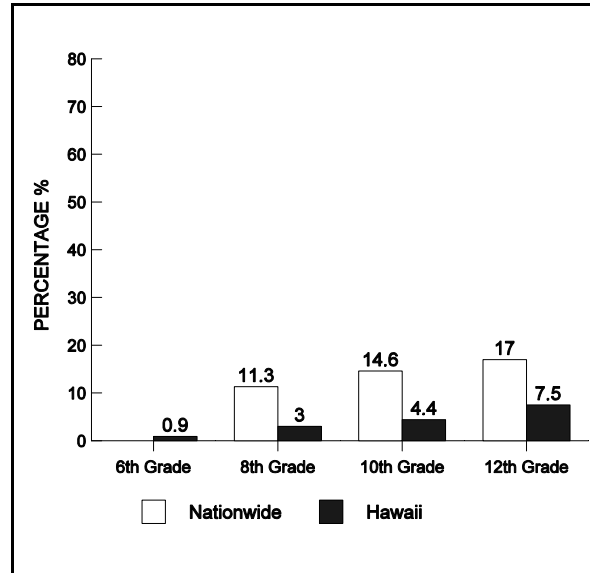


Figure 8d: Lifetime **Smokeless Tobacco** Use



NOTE: *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. Nationwide data is only available for grades 8, 10, and 12.

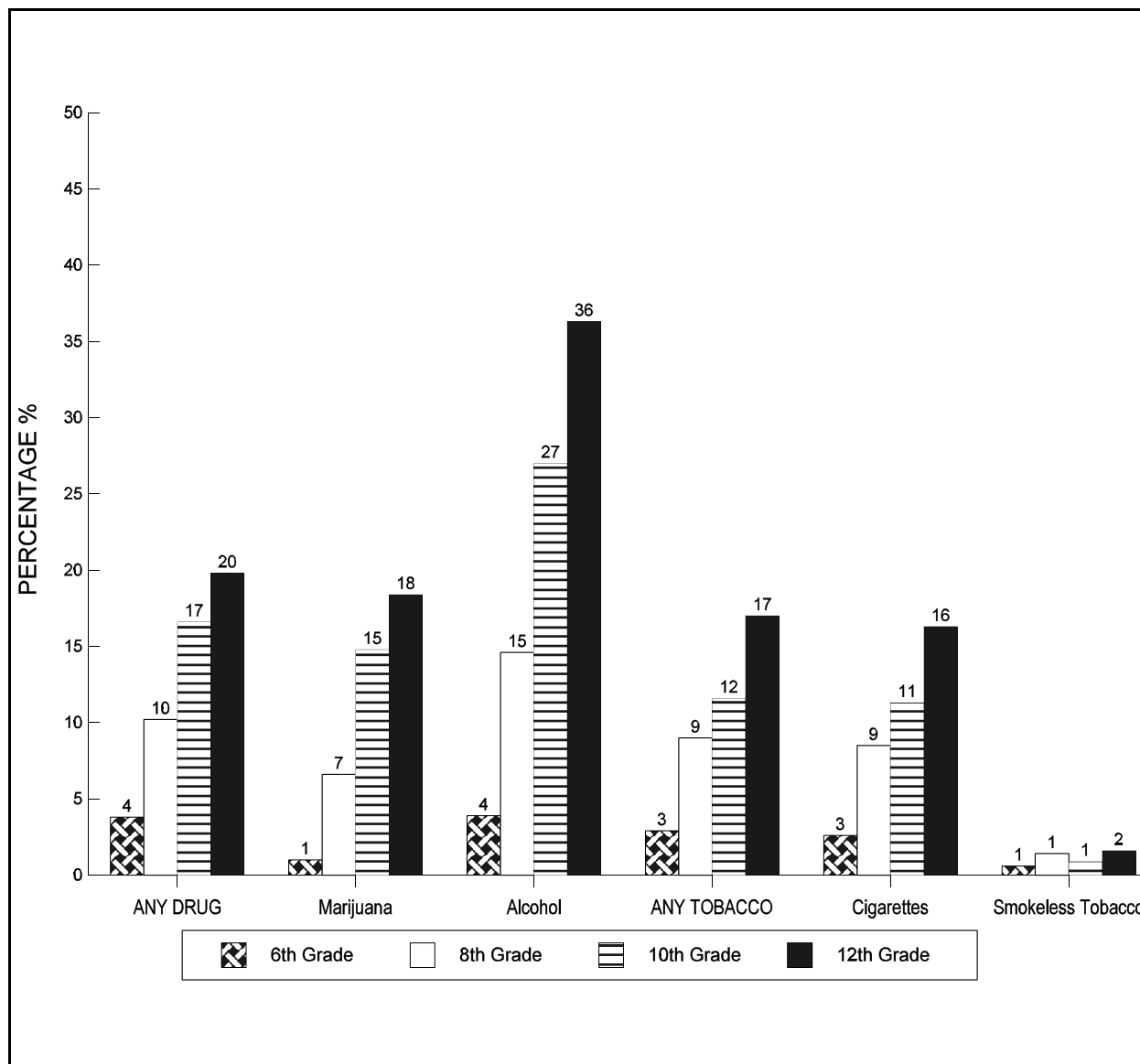
## Chapter 4

- Approximately half of the students who reported trying **any illicit drug, including inhalants**, at least once, reported using an illicit drug during the past month. Nearly half (47%) of the 12th graders reported some illicit drug use during their lifetimes, and 20% reported use in the past month. Among 10th graders, 35% reported some drug use during their lifetimes, and 17% reported use in the past month. Among 8th graders, 19% reported some drug use during their lifetimes, and 10% reported use in the past month. Among 6th graders, 8% reported some drug use during their lifetimes, and 4% reported use in the past month. See Table 10 for comparisons.
- Monthly prevalence of **marijuana** use is substantially higher than all other illicit drugs, and is higher than monthly prevalence of cigarette use for students in the upper grades (see Figure 9). For instance, monthly prevalence rates of marijuana for 6th-, 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students are 1%, 7%, 15%, and 18%; monthly prevalence rates of cigarettes for students in the same grades are 3%, 9%, 11%, and 16%. Thus, at least 1 out of 10 students in the upper grades is probably moving beyond experimentation for both marijuana and cigarette use.
- **Inhalants** are the most frequently reported drug type used in the past month for 6th graders (2%) and the second most frequently reported drug type used in the past month for 8th graders (4%). Very few 10th (2%) and 12th graders (1%) reported monthly inhalant use. Inhalants are probably discontinued at a relatively young age.
- Monthly prevalence reports for use of each illicit drug, excluding inhalants, are generally less than 1% in grades 6 and 8 (see Table 10). The only exception is for monthly marijuana use which is reportedly used by 1% of the 6th graders and 7% of the 8th graders.
- The only illicit drug, besides marijuana, with monthly prevalence rates higher than 1% is **cocaine** at 2% for seniors. Illicit drugs other than marijuana and cocaine have monthly prevalence rates of 1% or less.
- A large proportion of students reported monthly **alcohol** prevalence. Approximately half of the students who reported having tried alcohol at least once in their lifetimes reported using alcohol in the past month. Over one tenth of the 8th graders (15%), more than one fourth of the 10th graders (27%), and over one third of the 12th graders (36%) have used alcohol during the past month.
- Approximately one third of the students who reported having tried tobacco at least once in their lifetimes reported using tobacco in the past month. Approximately 1 out of 10 students in grades 8 (9%) and 10 (12%) and 17% of the seniors had used tobacco in the past month. Most monthly tobacco use is related to **cigarette** use with 3% of 6th graders, 9% of 8th graders, 11% of 10th graders, and 16% of 12th graders indicating that they have smoked cigarettes in the past month. As seen in Figure 9, very few students reported **smokeless tobacco** use in the past month (2% or less).



**FIGURE 9**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Substances**  
**at Least Once in the Past 30 Days, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in the past 30 days. *Any Drug* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. *Alcohol* includes the use of beer/wine or hard liquor. *Any Tobacco* includes the use of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco. The values for smokeless tobacco and cigarettes cannot be added together to get any tobacco use because some students who use cigarettes also use smokeless tobacco.

**Nationwide Comparisons.** Hawaii students' monthly reports for use of any illicit drug, including inhalants, are lower than nationwide students' monthly reports. Hawaii students' monthly prevalence reports for *each* of the various illicit drugs are typically lower than nationwide reports. There are a few instances when Hawaii is higher than or equal to nationwide reports for monthly illicit drug use (see Figure 10), but the differences are minimal. Monthly prevalence reports of alcohol and cigarette use are also lower in Hawaii than nationwide (see Figure 11).

- Monthly prevalence reports for the use of **any illicit drug, including inhalants**, are lower for 8th- (10%), 10th- (17%), and 12th-grade students (20%) in Hawaii than students in the same grades nationwide (12%, 21%, and 25%, respectively).
- Monthly prevalence reports of **marijuana** use among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Hawaii (7%, 15%, and 18%, respectively) are just slightly lower than nationwide reports by students in the same grades (8%, 17%, and 21% respectively).
- Monthly prevalence reports for use of **inhalants** by students in Hawaii are comparable to nationwide reports (see Figure 10d). In Hawaii, 4% of 8th graders, 2% of 10th graders, and 1% of 12th graders reported using inhalants in the past month; nationwide, 4% of the 8th graders, 2% of the 10th graders, and 2% of the 12th graders reported using inhalants in the past month.
- Monthly prevalence reports for use of **sedatives or tranquilizers** are at least twice as high nationwide than in Hawaii (see Figure 10h). For instance, 3% of the seniors nationwide reported using sedatives or tranquilizers in the past month, compared to 1% of the seniors in Hawaii.
- In Hawaii, monthly prevalence reports for the use of illicit drugs other than marijuana and inhalants (i.e., **cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA**) are similar to or slightly lower than nationwide reports.
- As seen in Figure 11 on page 78, monthly prevalence reports of **alcohol** use by 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Hawaii are lower than nationwide reports by students in the same grades. In Hawaii, monthly prevalence rates of alcohol use in grades 8, 10, and 12 are 15%, 27%, and 36%, respectively. In comparison, monthly prevalence rates of alcohol use for students in the same grades nationwide are 20%, 35%, and 48%.
- Figure 11 illustrates that monthly prevalence reports for the use of **cigarettes** are higher nationwide than in Hawaii for students in grades 8 (10% vs. 9%), 10 (17% vs. 11%), and 12 (24% vs. 16%).
- Monthly prevalence reports for the use of **smokeless tobacco** are more than twice as high nationwide as those noted in Hawaii. In Hawaii, 2% or less of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders reported using smokeless tobacco in the past month, compared to 4%, 5%, and 7% of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders nationwide.

**FIGURE 10**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Drugs at Least Once in the Past 30 Days,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 10a: 30-Day Prevalence of  
**Any Illicit Drug Use, Including Inhalants**

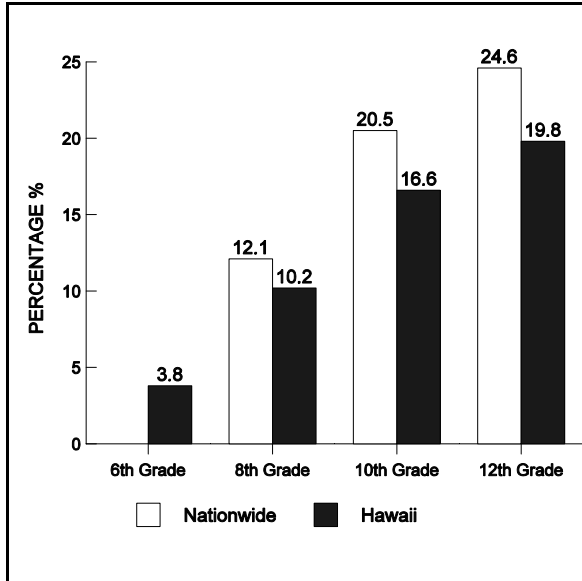


Figure 10b: 30-Day Prevalence of  
**Any Illicit Drug Use, Excluding Inhalants**

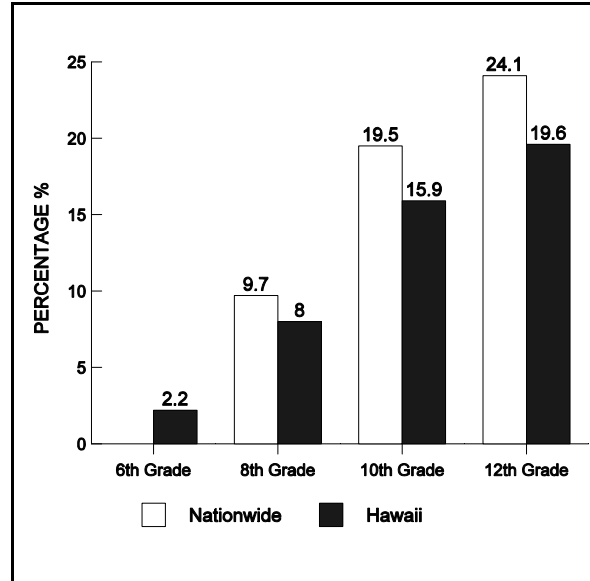


Figure 10c: 30-Day **Marijuana** Use

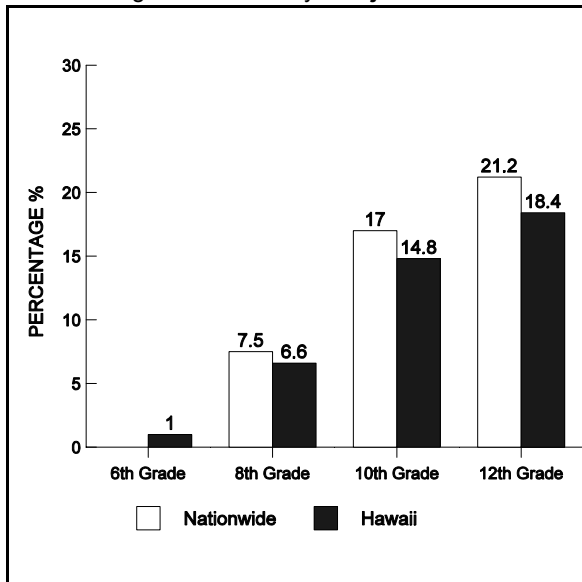
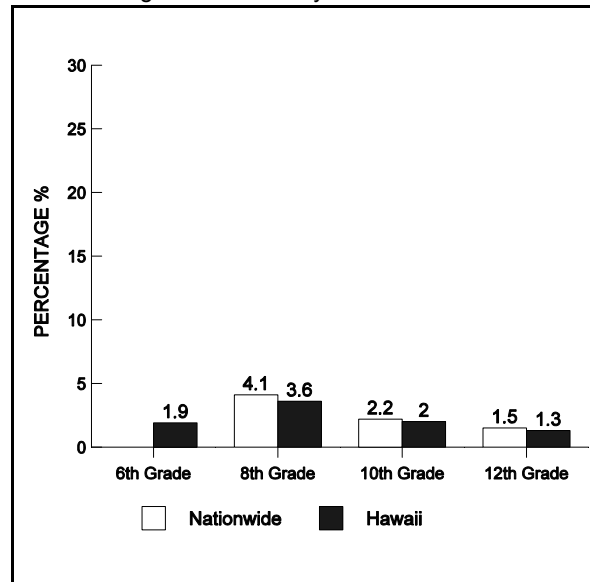


Figure 10d: 30-Day **Inhalants** Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 10 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Drugs at Least Once in the Past 30 Days,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 10e: 30-Day **Cocaine** Use

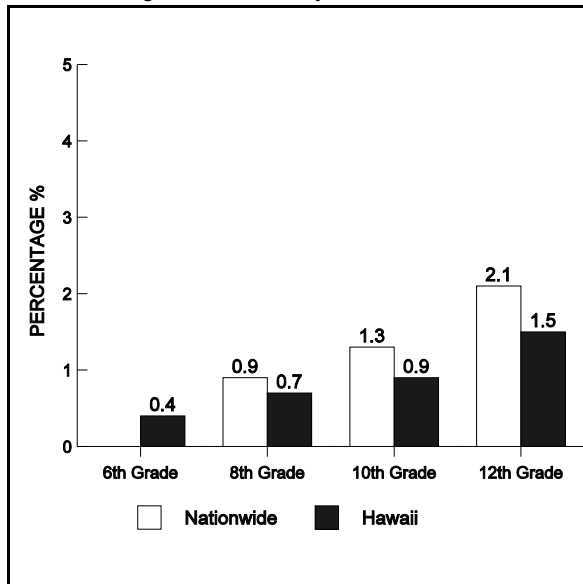


Figure 10f: 30-Day **Methamphetamine** Use

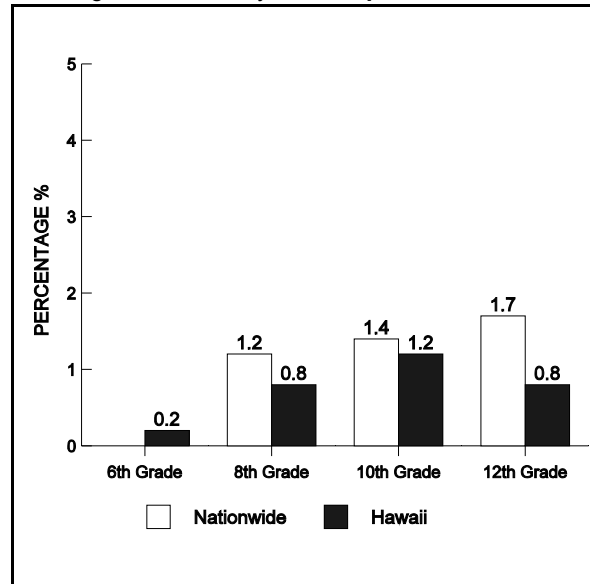


Figure 10g: 30-Day **Heroin/Opiates** Use

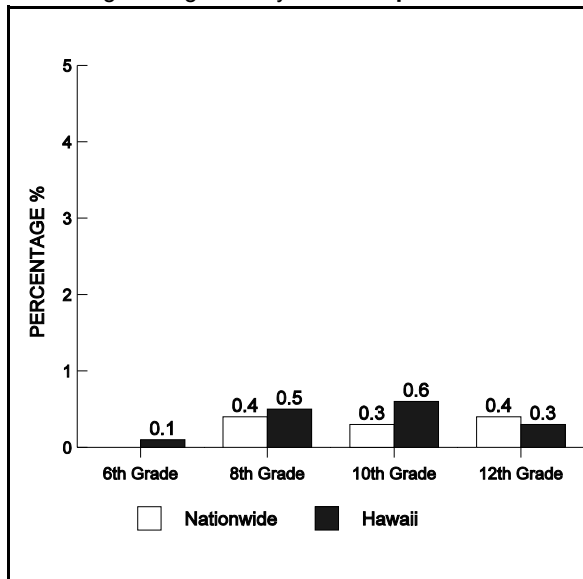
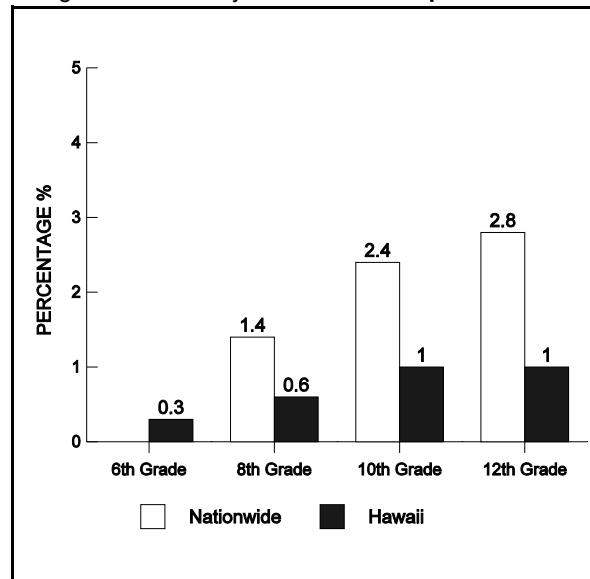


Figure 10h: 30-Day **Sedatives/Tranquilizers** Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 10 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Drugs at Least Once in the Past 30 Days,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 10i: 30-Day **Hallucinogens** Use

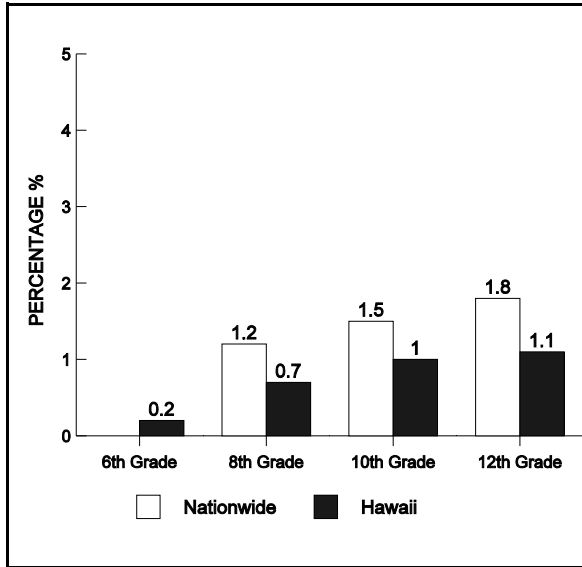


Figure 10j: 30-Day **Steroids** Use

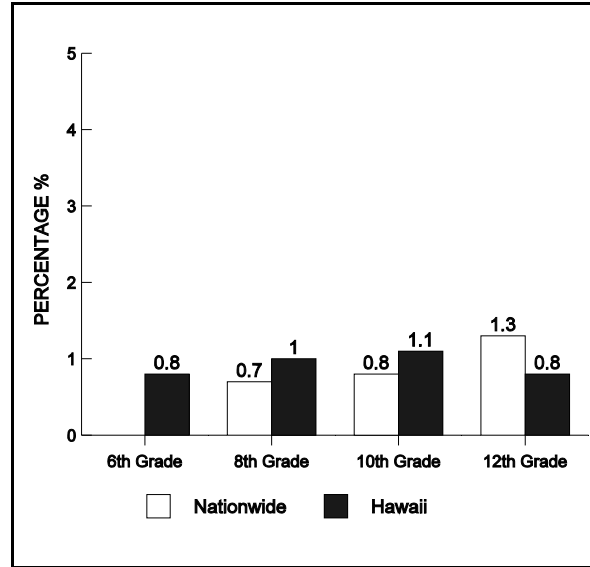


Figure 10k: 30-Day **Ecstasy/MDMA** Use

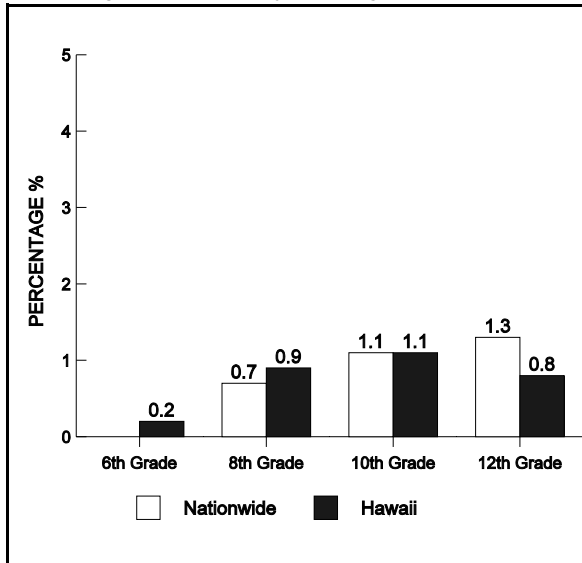
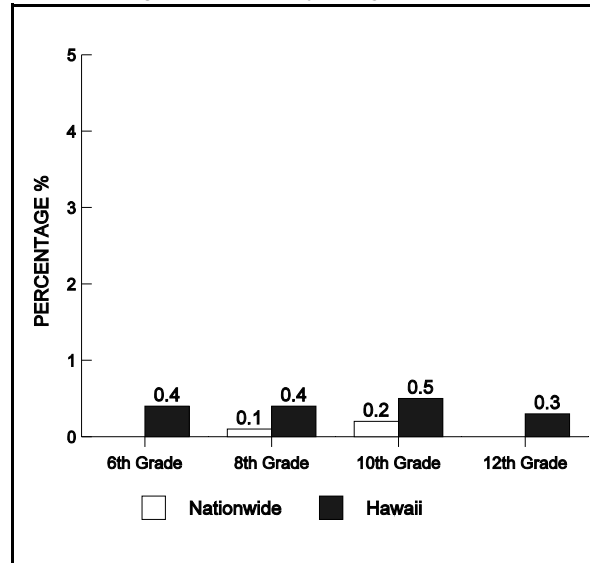


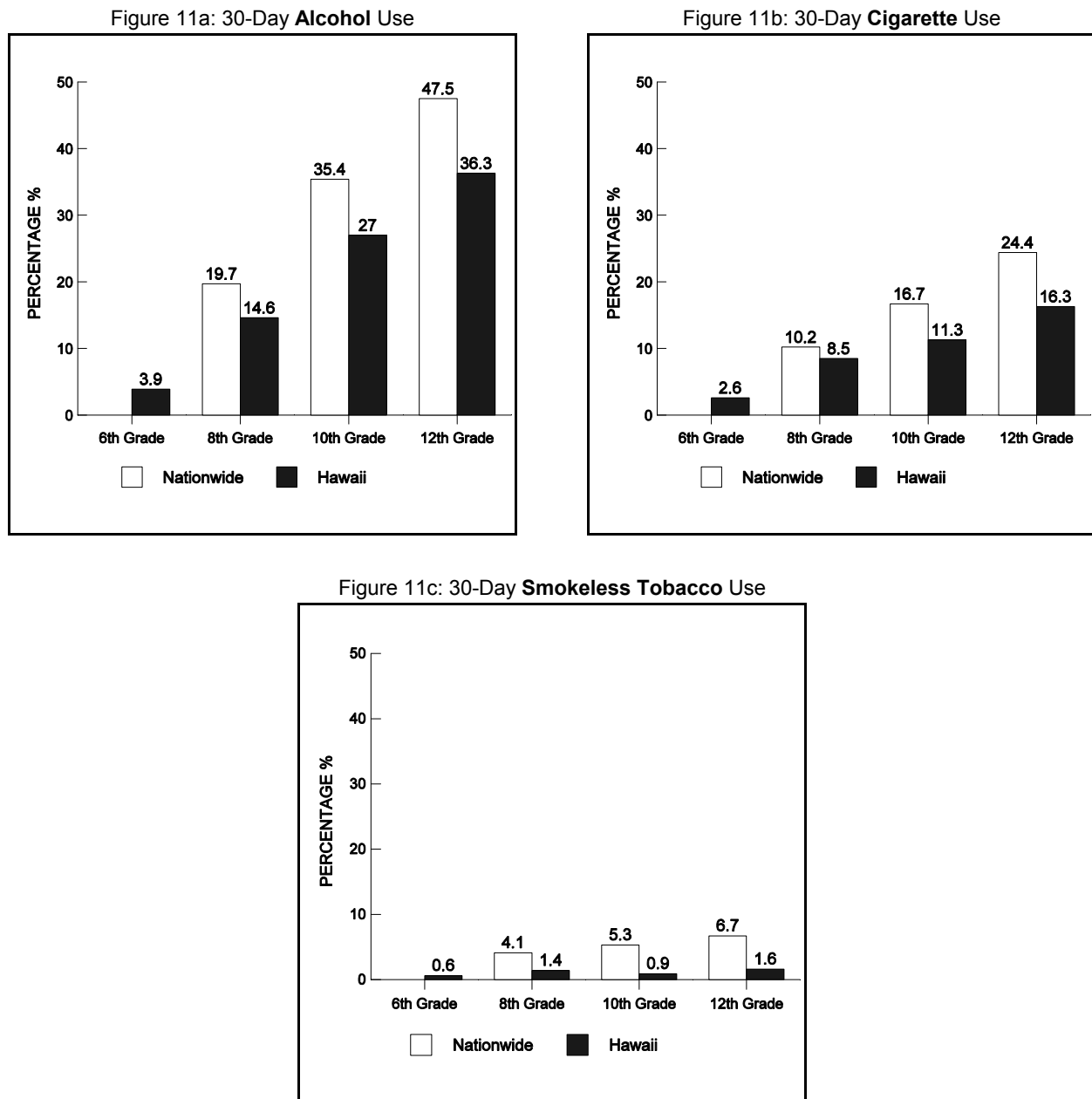
Figure 10l: 30-Day **Rohypnol** Use



NOTES: *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in the past 30 days. *Any Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. Nationwide data is only available for grades 8, 10, and 12.

**FIGURE 11**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Alcohol, Cigarettes, or Smokeless Tobacco**  
**at Least Once in the Past 30 Days, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTE: *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in the past 30 days. Nationwide data is only available for grades 8, 10, and 12.

## Frequency of 30-Day Illicit Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Use

Frequency of use in the last 30 days gives a clearer indication of more regular substance use. Table 11 on the next page displays the percentage of students indicating that they have used various substances in the last 30 days on *no days*, *1-2 days*, *3-5 days*, *6-9 days*, *10-19 days*, or *20 or more days*. The discussion below combines the percent data from Table 11 and focuses on use that is reported to occur on three or more days in the last 30 days (indicative of weekly use).

**Overview of Key Findings.** Most illicit drugs have not been used by students more than one or two times in the last 30 days; the only exception is marijuana. Approximately 1 out of 10 students in the 10th and 12th grades reported using marijuana on three or more days in the past 30 days, with more than half of these students reporting using marijuana on six or more days. Regular use of alcohol and cigarettes is much higher than regular use of illicit drugs. More than one tenth of the students in grade 10, and one-fifth of the students in grade 12 reported using alcohol on three or more days in the past 30 days. This suggests the strong possibility of weekly alcohol use. One tenth of the 12th graders have used cigarettes on three or more days in the past 30 days.

- Most illicit drugs have *not* been used by students more than one or two times in the last 30 days. ***Cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, and ecstasy*** have been used by less than 1% of all students on three or more days in the past 30 days. Thus, few students, who attend school, are using these illicit drugs on a weekly or near-weekly basis.
- Approximately one tenth of the 10th (9%) and 12th graders (11%) reported using ***marijuana*** on three or more days in the past 30 days. This indicates that about 1 out of 10 students in these grades may be using marijuana weekly. Use of marijuana on six or more days is reported by 6% of 10th graders and 8% of 12th graders. Only 4% of 8th graders reported using marijuana on three or more days and 2% of 8th graders reported using marijuana on six or more days.
- Although prevalence rates for ***inhalants*** are higher than most illicit drugs, use beyond 1 to 2 days a month is rare for this drug. Only 1% or less of the students, in all grades, reported using inhalants on three or more days in the past 30 days.
- ***Alcohol*** has been used by 2% of 6th graders, 7% of 8th graders, 13% of 10th graders, and 20% of 12th graders on three or more days in the past 30 days. Alcohol has been used by 7% of the 10th graders and approximately one tenth of the 12th graders (11%) on six or more days in the past 30 days.
- Approximately 1 out of 10 students in the 12th grade (12%) reported using ***cigarettes*** on three or more days in the past 30 days, and a large percentage of these same students reported using cigarettes on six or more days (10%). Only 1% of 6th graders, 4% of 8th graders and 7% of 10th graders reported using cigarettes on three or more days in the past 30 days.

**TABLE 11**  
**Frequency of Use of Various Types of Substances in Past 30 Days**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

<i>30-Day Frequency</i>	<b>Marijuana</b>				<b>Inhalants</b>				<b>Cocaine</b>				<b>Methamphetamine</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
None	99.1	93.4	85.2	81.6	98.1	96.4	98.0	98.7	99.6	99.3	99.1	98.5	99.8	99.3	98.8	99.2
1-2 days	0.6	3.0	5.8	6.9	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5
3-5 days	0.1	1.2	3.1	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
6-9 days	0.2	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
10-19 days	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
20 or more days	0.1	1.0	3.0	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1

<i>30-Day Frequency</i>	<b>Heroin or Other Opiates</b>				<b>Sedatives/Tranquilizers</b>				<b>Hallucinogens</b>				<b>Steroids</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
None	99.9	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.0	99.0	99.8	99.3	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.0	98.9	99.2
1-2 days	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
3-5 days	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
6-9 days	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10-19 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 or more days	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1

(Table continued on next page)



**TABLE 11 (continued)**  
**Frequency of Use of Various Types of Substances in Past 30 Days**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

<i>30-Day Frequency</i>	<b>Ecstasy/MDMA</b>				<b>GHB</b>				<b>Rohypnol</b>				<b>Ketamine</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
None	99.8	99.1	98.9	99.2	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.6
1-2 days	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
3-5 days	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
6-9 days	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
10-19 days	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
20 or more days	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0

<i>30-Day Frequency</i>	<b>Alcohol</b>				<b>Cigarettes</b>				<b>Smokeless Tobacco</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
None	96.1	85.4	73.0	63.7	97.4	91.5	88.7	83.8	99.4	98.6	99.1	98.4
1-2 days	2.4	8.0	14.0	16.5	1.6	4.3	4.6	4.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.6
3-5 days	0.7	2.9	5.6	9.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
6-9 days	0.3	1.3	3.1	5.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
10-19 days	0.2	1.0	1.9	2.7	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
20 or more days	0.4	1.5	2.3	2.8	0.2	1.5	3.4	6.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4

Approximate Weighted Ns for 2003: 6<sup>th</sup> grade = 16,649; 8<sup>th</sup> grade = 17,127; 10<sup>th</sup> grade = 15,921; 12<sup>th</sup> grade = 12,824.

NOTE: Total column percentages will not always add to 100% because of rounding.

## DAILY PREVALENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES IN 2003

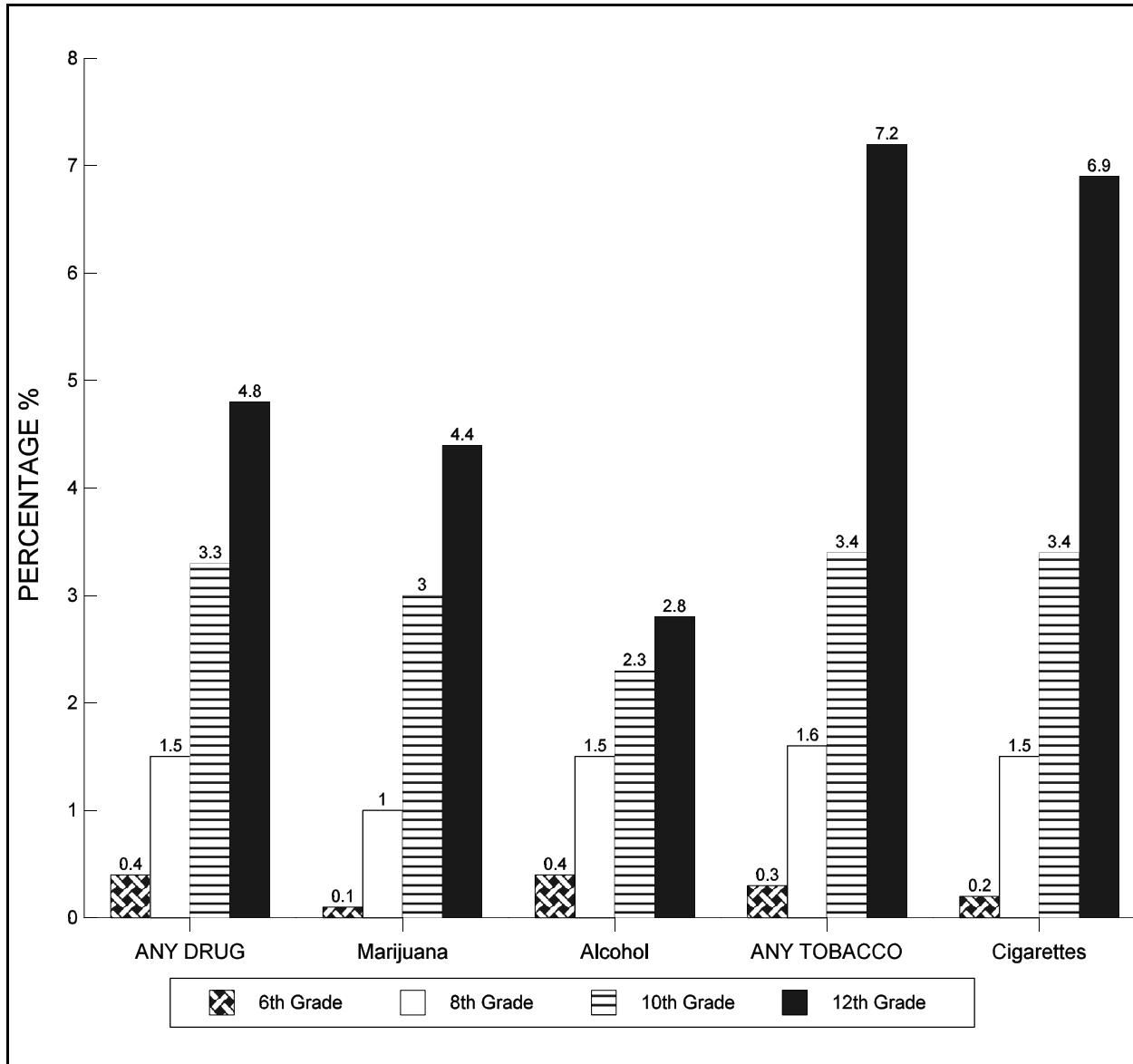
Daily use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs poses a much more serious health risk for adolescents and, thus, warrants more serious attention. Students are considered daily users if they reported using the substance on 20 or more days in the preceding 30 days. Table 10 (see pages 58 through 60) and Figure 12 show the prevalence of current daily or near-daily use of the various types of substances. Figure 13 illustrates how Hawaii students compare to students nationwide on daily use of various substances.

**Overview of Key Findings.** Although daily cigarette prevalence rates are higher than daily prevalence rates of any other substance for students in grade 12, daily cigarette prevalence rates are almost identical to daily marijuana prevalence rates for students in grades 6, 8, and 10. Daily use of illicit drugs, other than marijuana, is minimal. A smaller percentage of 12th graders in Hawaii, as compared to 12th graders nationwide, reported daily use of marijuana. Reports of daily marijuana use among Hawaii students in grades 8 and 10 are fairly similar to nationwide reports for students in the same grades. Reports of daily alcohol use among Hawaii students are fairly similar to nationwide reports, with differences less than 1 percentage point. Compared to students nationwide, substantially fewer Hawaii students, in all grades, reported using cigarettes on a daily basis and using smokeless tobacco on a daily basis.

- Reports of daily *marijuana* use among Hawaii students in grades 8 (1.0%) and 10 (3.0%) are fairly similar to nationwide reports for students in grades 8 (1.0%) and 10 (3.6%). In grade 12, daily prevalence of marijuana use is slightly higher nationwide (6.0%) than in Hawaii (4.4%).
- Less than 1% of respondents reported daily use of *illicit drugs* other than marijuana. Thus, daily use of illicit drugs, other than marijuana, is virtually nonexistent (see Table 10).
- Figure 12 shows daily *alcohol* use is slightly lower than daily *marijuana* use for 10th and 12th graders; daily alcohol use is slightly more than daily marijuana use for 8th graders. Alcohol is used on a daily or near-daily basis by less 2% of 8th graders, 2% of 10th graders, and 3% of 12th graders. In comparison, 1% of 8th graders, 3% of 10th graders, and 4% of 12th graders reported using marijuana on a daily or near-daily basis.
- Reports of daily *alcohol* use among Hawaii students in grades 8, 10, and 12 are fairly similar to daily alcohol reports by students in the same grades nationwide. In Hawaii, daily alcohol prevalence rates for grades 8, 10, and 12 are 1.5%, 2.3%, and 2.8%, respectively; nationwide rates in the same grades are 0.8%, 1.5%, and 3.2%. Hawaii 8th- and 10th-grade students' daily alcohol prevalence reports are slightly higher than reports by 8th- and 10th-grade students nationwide. On the other hand, Hawaii 12th-grade students' daily alcohol reports are slightly lower than reports by 12th-grade students nationwide. Differences are all less than 1 percentage point.

**FIGURE 12**  
**Daily Prevalence of Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Substances on**  
**a Daily or Near Daily Basis, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: Daily Use is indicated by students responding that they have used the substance on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days. Any Drug includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. Alcohol includes the use of beer/wine or hard liquor. Any Tobacco includes the use of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco. Daily smokeless tobacco rates are less than 1% across all grades and, as a result, do not appear in the figure.

**FIGURE 13**  
**Daily Prevalence of Marijuana, Alcohol, and Tobacco (Nationwide versus Hawaii):**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Substances on a Daily or Near-Daily Basis,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 13a: Daily **Marijuana** Use

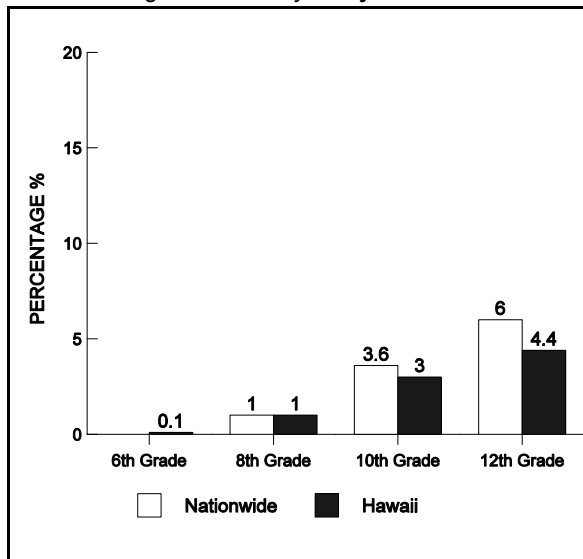


Figure 13b: Daily **Alcohol** Use

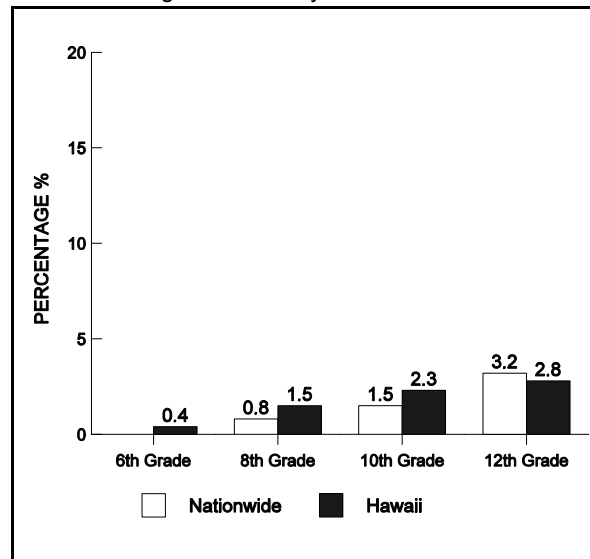


Figure 13c: Daily **Cigarette** Use

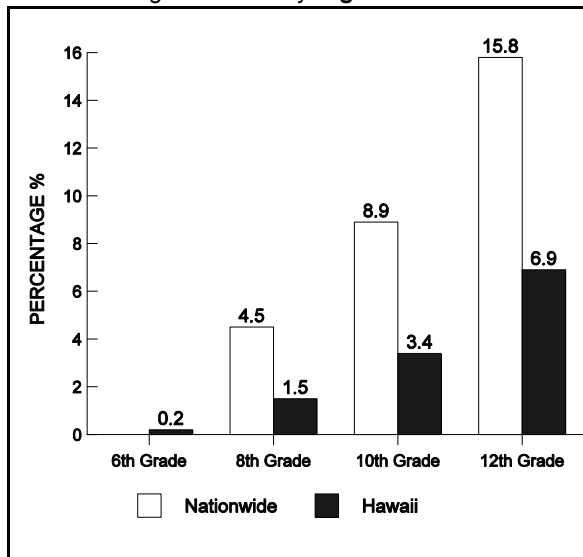
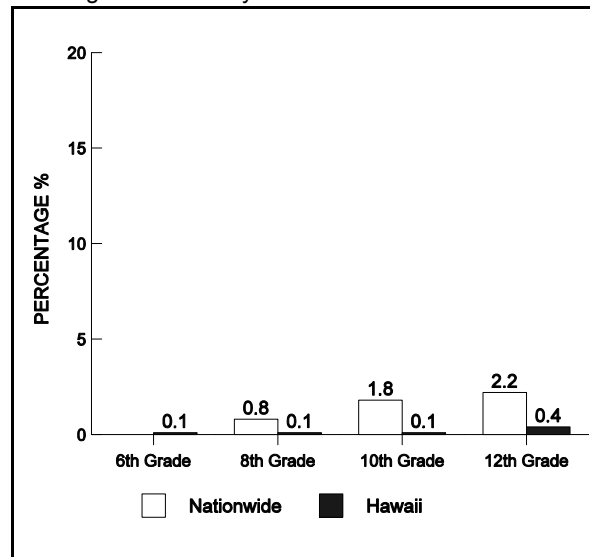


Figure 13d: Daily **Smokeless Tobacco** Use



NOTE: *Daily Prevalence* is indicated by students responding that they have used the substance on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days. Nationwide data is only available for grades 8, 10, and 12.

- More 12th graders use **cigarettes** daily (7%) than use any other substance daily, including **marijuana** (4%). Daily **cigarette** prevalence rates for students in grades 6, 8, and 10 (0.2%, 1.5%, and 3.4%) are less than 1 percentage point higher than daily **marijuana** prevalence rates in the same grades (0.1%, 1.0%, and 3.0%).
- As illustrated in Figure 13c, reports of daily **cigarette** use are much lower in Hawaii than nationwide. In Hawaii, daily cigarette prevalence rates for grades 8, 10, and 12 are 2%, 3%, and 7%; nationwide reports in the same grades are 5%, 9%, and 16%. Thus, more than twice as many students nationwide reported daily cigarette use compared to students in Hawaii.
- Daily use of **smokeless tobacco** is also lower for students in Hawaii, with less than 0.5% of Hawaii students in grades 8, 10, and 12 using smokeless tobacco daily, compared to 1% of 8th-grade students, and 2% of 10th- and 12th-grade students nationwide (see Figure 13d).

## **PREVALENCE COMPARISONS FOR IMPORTANT SUBGROUPS IN 2003**

The key to successful prevention is designing appropriate messages for audience members most in need of the information. Advertisers have long applied an audience segmentation or social marketing approach by developing advertisements designed to reach specific market segments. Health communication researchers (e.g., Maibech & Parrot, 1995) have argued that health campaigns will work only if campaign planners are able to focus on the most needed audience segment(s) and adopt messages that are specifically targeted to those individuals. For instance, if women are at high risk of becoming regular cigarette smokers, a campaign targeting the female population should be developed. In sum, prevention efforts must be audience specific and target those in greatest need. For alcohol, tobacco, and drug use prevention efforts, a first step involves identifying target audiences at greatest risk.

Lifetime, monthly, and daily substance use prevalence reports for different subgroups are found in Tables 12 through 17 at the end of this chapter. Tables 12 through 14 present Department of Education (DOE) county and district data, as well as county data based on place of residence (i.e., place of residence). The tables also present data based on type of school (public versus private/charter). Tables 15 through 17 present data for sex and ethnicity. Figures 14 through 17 illustrate prevalence report differences among students residing in each county (i.e., place of residence). Figures 18 through 21 highlight prevalence report differences between males and females. Figures 22 through 25 display prevalence report differences among students of different ethnic backgrounds. Comparisons are discussed in this section for county (place of residence), sex, and ethnicity.

### ***County Differences (Place of Residence)***

This section presents lifetime, monthly, and daily prevalence reports among students residing in different counties in the State of Hawaii. Tables 12 through 14 include two types of county data: DOE county and place of residence. The first set of county data in the tables, DOE county, includes only public school students and is also broken up by DOE school districts. The second set of county data displayed in the

## Chapter 4

table, place of residence, includes public, private, and charter school students who reside in that particular county. County data that includes public, private, and charter school students gives a better overall estimate of statewide prevalence reports in each county. The differences discussed in this section and displayed in the figures focus on place of residence and include public, private, and charter school students. The discussion below primarily focuses on lifetime prevalence reports, which are shown in the first set of figures (Figure 14 and Figure 15). Monthly and daily prevalence reports are shown in the last set of figures (Figure 16 and Figure 17). In text, “any illicit drug use” refers to the use of illicit drugs, including inhalants. In text, county data always refers to the tabled data found under “place of residence,” which includes public, private, and charter school students.

**Overview of Key Findings.** Prevalence rates for the use of any illicit drug are typically lowest in the City & County of Honolulu, and highest in Hawaii County. Prevalence rates for use of any illicit drug are primarily a function of marijuana prevalence rates, which are also lowest in the City & County of Honolulu, and highest in Hawaii County. In regards to illicit drugs other than marijuana, prevalence rates vary by county, with Hawaii County typically having the highest prevalence rates; the lowest prevalence rates, however, vary by drug type, county, and grade. Prevalence rates for alcohol and cigarettes are highest in Hawaii County in grades 10 and 12, followed by Maui County. In regards to 8th graders, Kauai County has slightly higher proportions reporting lifetime alcohol use and drunkenness than other counties, but Maui County has slightly higher proportions of 8th graders, compared to other counties, reporting cigarette use. Monthly and daily prevalence rates for marijuana, alcohol, and cigarettes are typically highest in Hawaii and Maui Counties – particularly in grade 12. At the DOE district level, Hawaii District has the largest proportion of seniors using marijuana; Windward District has the largest proportion of seniors using cocaine; Maui and Windward Districts have the highest proportions of seniors using methamphetamine; Hawaii and Leeward Districts have the largest proportions of seniors using heroin; Hawaii District has the largest proportion of seniors using sedatives and hallucinogens; Honolulu and Hawaii Districts have the largest proportion of seniors using ecstasy; and Hawaii and Leeward Districts have the largest proportions of seniors using GHB.

- As seen in Figures 14a and 14b, lifetime prevalence reports of **any illicit drug use** are among the lowest in the City & County of Honolulu for all grades. In grades 6, 10, and 12, Kauai County has either the second lowest prevalence reports or reports that are equivalent to the City & County of Honolulu for any illicit drug use. In grade 8, Kauai and Hawaii Counties have higher prevalence reports of any illicit drug use than the City & County of Honolulu and Maui County.
- Because marijuana is the most commonly tried illicit drug, it is no surprise that lifetime prevalence reports of **marijuana** use follow the same pattern as lifetime prevalence of any illicit drug use, with prevalence reports in the City & County of Honolulu the lowest across all grades and prevalence reports in Hawaii and Maui Counties typically the highest across most grades. Lifetime marijuana prevalence reports in Kauai County are as high as those noted in Hawaii and Maui Counties for grade 8 (see Figure 14c). County differences in marijuana prevalence rates among students in the upper grades are quite pronounced. For instance, in grade 12, only 39% of the students from the City & County of Honolulu have tried marijuana, compared to 62% from Hawaii County, 45% from Kauai County, and 54% from Maui County.

**FIGURE 14**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Drug Types:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 14a: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Including Inhalants

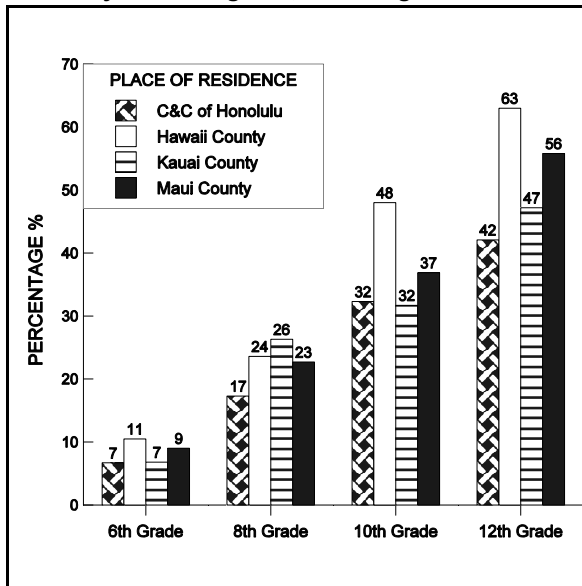


Figure 14b: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Excluding Inhalants

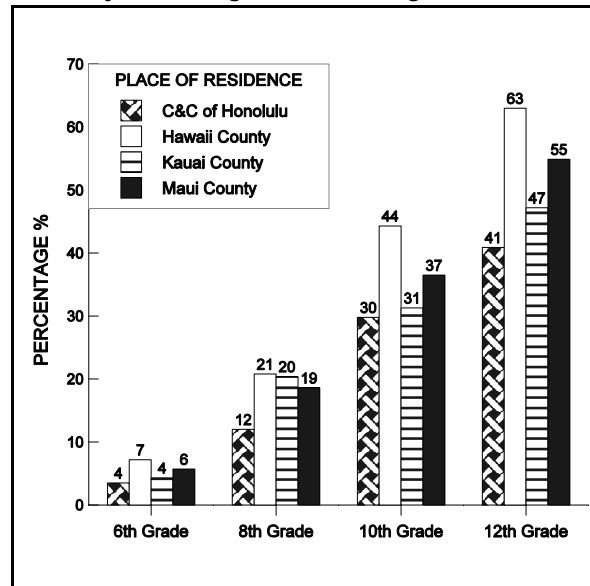


Figure 14c: Lifetime Marijuana Use

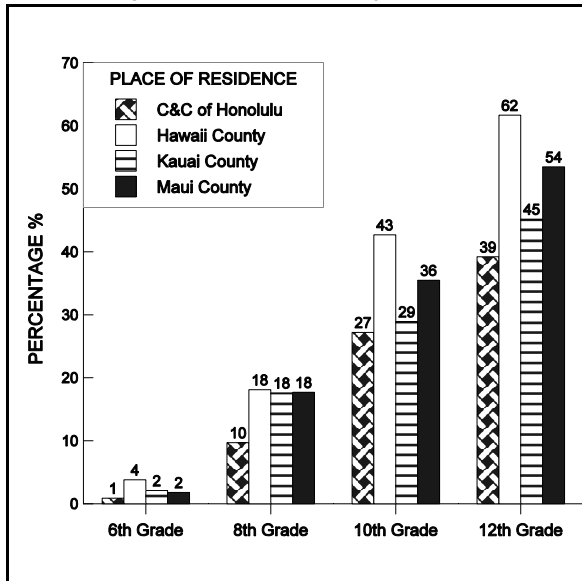
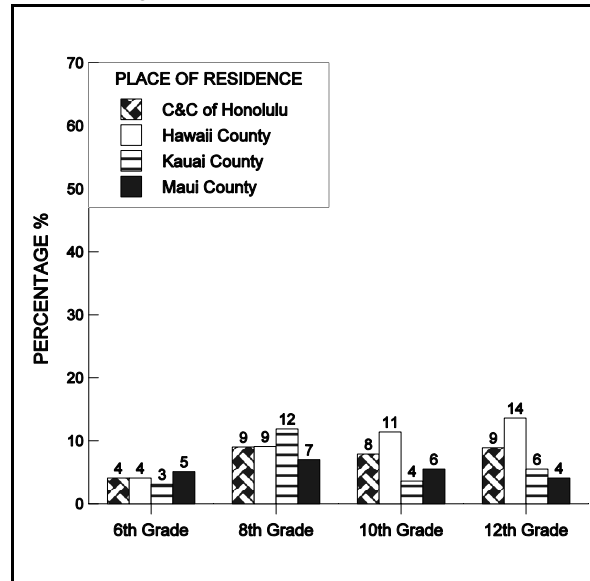


Figure 14d: Lifetime Inhalants Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 14 (continued)**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Drug Types:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 14e: Lifetime **Cocaine** Use

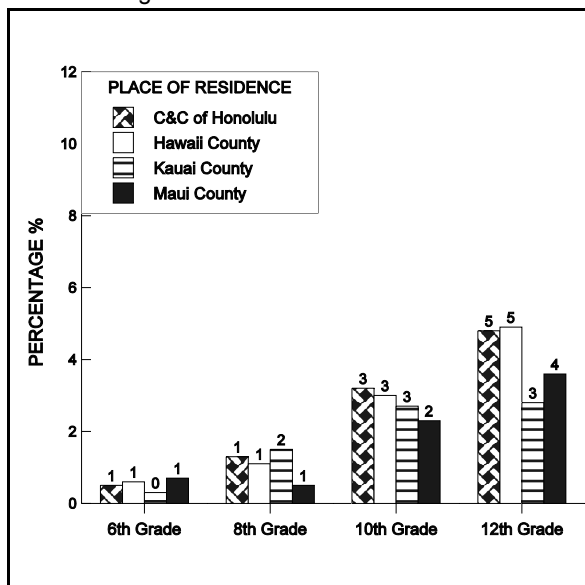


Figure 14f: Lifetime **Methamphetamine** Use

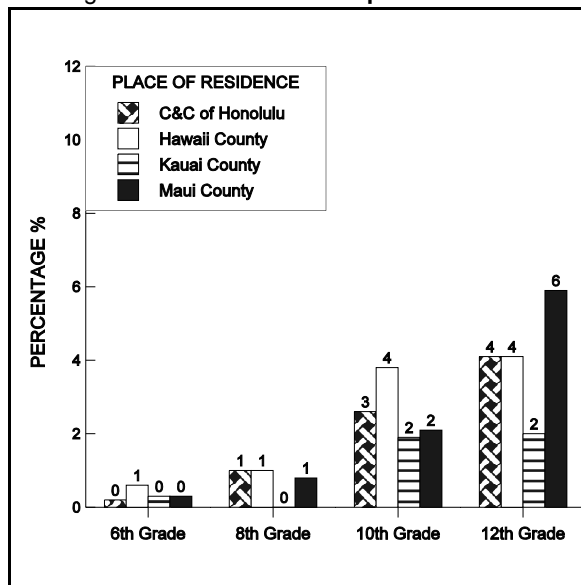


Figure 14g: Lifetime **Heroin/Opiates** Use

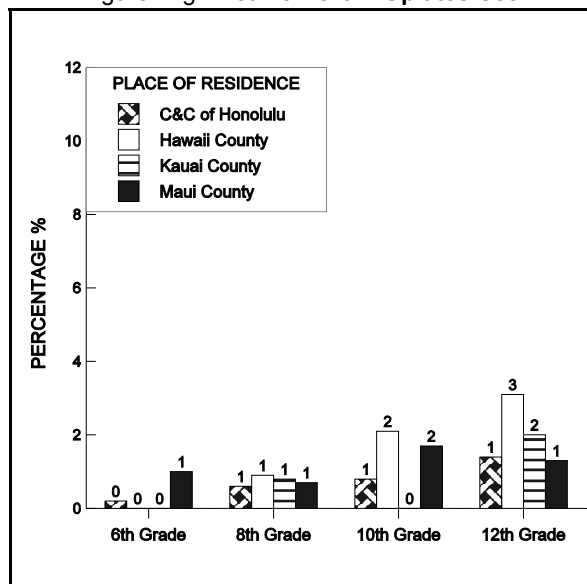
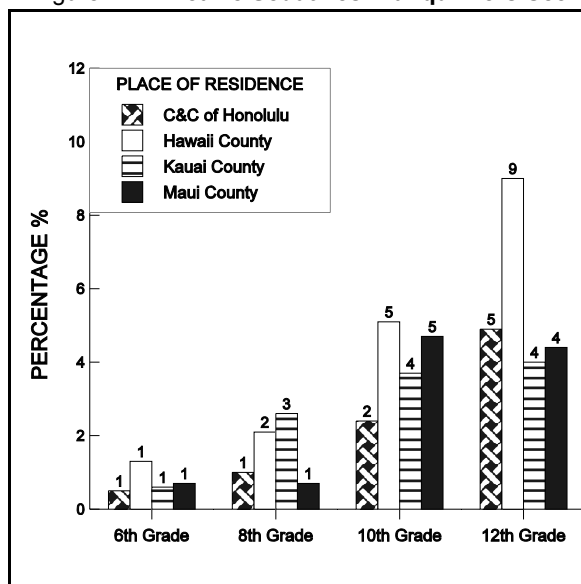


Figure 14h: Lifetime **Sedatives/Tranquilizers** Use



(Figures continued on next page)



**FIGURE 14 (continued)**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Drug Types:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 14i: Lifetime **Hallucinogens** Use

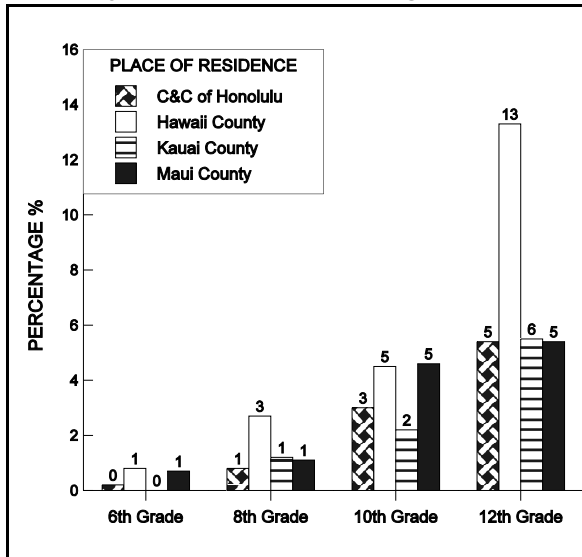


Figure 14j: Lifetime **Steroids** Use

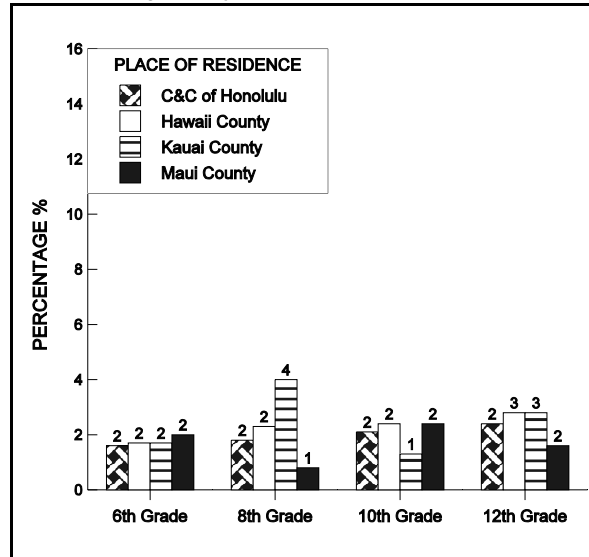


Figure 14k: Lifetime **Ecstasy/MDMA** Use

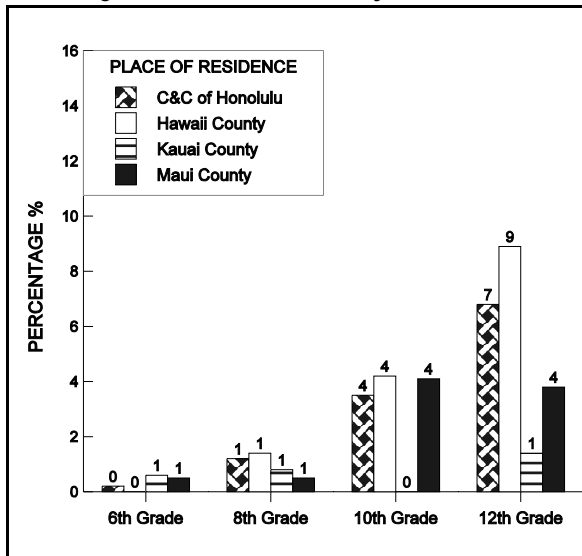
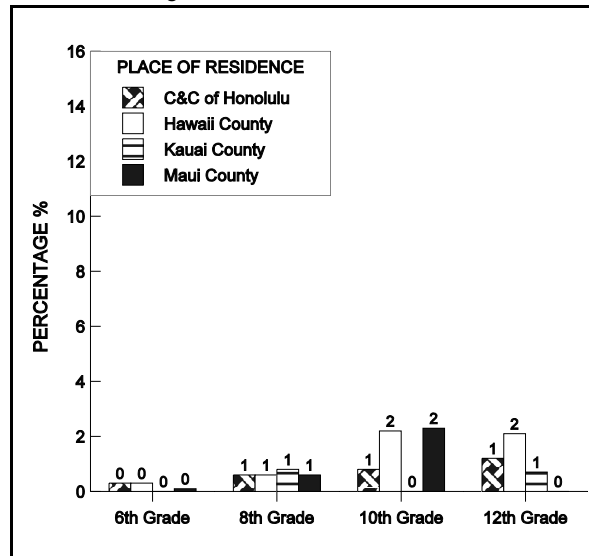


Figure 14l: Lifetime **GHB** Use



NOTES: County refers to place of residence and includes public, private, and charter school students. Lifetime Prevalence refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. Any Illicit Drug Use includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

## Chapter 4

- Lifetime prevalence reports for use of **inhalants** are fairly similar across counties in grade 6. Kauai County has the highest proportion of 8th graders trying inhalants (12%), compared to other counties that have 9% or less of their 8th graders trying inhalants. As seen in Figure 14d, substantially more 10th and 12th graders from Hawaii County (11% and 14%, respectively) reported having tried inhalants than students in the same grades from other counties.
- Lifetime prevalence reports of **cocaine** use are greater among 12th-grade students in the City & County of Honolulu and Hawaii County (5% each) than for seniors from Kauai County (3%) and Maui County (4%).
- Figure 14f illustrates that in grade 10, lifetime prevalence rates of **methamphetamine** use are highest in Hawaii County (4%), followed by the City & County of Honolulu (3%). In grade 12, methamphetamine lifetime prevalence rates are highest in Maui County (6%), followed by the City & County of Honolulu (4%) and Hawaii County (4%). At the DOE district level, Windward and Maui Districts have the highest prevalence rates for methamphetamine use among their 12th-grade students (6% each). In the 10th grade, Central and Hawaii Districts (4% each) have the highest lifetime prevalence rates of methamphetamine use (see Table 12).
- Figure 14g shows that lifetime prevalence reports of **heroin or other opiates** are extremely low across all counties, and thus, counties differ by only 1 or 2 percentage points. Although the differences are minimal, a larger proportion of 12th-grade students in Hawaii County (3%) have tried heroin than students in the same grades from other counties (2% or less). From a DOE district standpoint, Leeward District and Hawaii District have equally high proportions of seniors having tried heroin (3% each).
- Figure 14h shows that substantially more seniors from Hawaii County, compared to other counties, have tried **sedatives or tranquilizers**. Nearly 1 out of 10 seniors from Hawaii County (9%) report having tried sedatives or tranquilizers, compared to approximately half as many seniors from other counties. Lifetime prevalence reports for sedatives or tranquilizers use are equally high among 10th graders from Hawaii and Maui Counties, at 5% each. At the DOE district level, Hawaii District exceeds all other districts in regards to prevalence rates for sedatives or tranquilizers by seniors (see Table 12).
- Similar to sedatives or tranquilizers, Hawaii County has twice as many seniors reporting that they have tried **hallucinogens** (13%) than other counties (see Figure 14i). Hawaii County is tied with Maui County in regards to the proportion of 10th graders reporting hallucinogen use (5% each).
- Figure 14j shows that lifetime prevalence reports for **steroids** are fairly similar across counties, with differences 1 percentage point or less among 10th and 12th graders. More 8th graders from Kauai County (4%) report having tried steroids than 8th graders from other counties (2% or less).

- Lifetime prevalence reports of *ecstasy/MDMA* use are lower among 10th and 12th graders from Kauai County (0% and 1%, respectively) than from other counties. Lifetime prevalence reports of *ecstasy/MDMA* use are at 4% among 10th graders in all other counties. For seniors, lifetime prevalence reports of *ecstasy/MDMA* use are 9% in Hawaii County, 7% in the City & County of Honolulu, and 4% in Maui County. Table 12 shows that at the DOE district level, Honolulu and Hawaii Districts have the highest proportion of seniors trying *ecstasy* (9% each), followed by Leeward (7%) and Central Districts (6%).
- Other club drugs, such as *GHB*, *Rohypnol*, and *ketamine*, have prevalence rates typically less than 2% across all counties and districts. Some of the highest prevalence rates for these drugs are noted in Hawaii County (see Table 12).
- Coinciding with county differences for illicit drug use, Hawaii County typically has among the largest percentage of students having ever tried *alcohol*, and the City & County of Honolulu has the lowest percentages (see Figure 15a). The differences are most pronounced in grades 10 and 12. In the 10th grade, only 55% of the students from the City & County of Honolulu have tried *alcohol*, compared to 71% from Hawaii County, 62% from Kauai County, and 69% from Maui County. In the 12th grade, 70% of the students from the City & County of Honolulu have tried *alcohol*, compared to 82% from Hawaii County, 69% from Kauai County, and 79% from Maui County. The City & County of Honolulu also has the smallest proportion of 8th graders who have tried *alcohol* (35%), compared to 8th graders from Hawaii County (42%), Kauai County (44%), and Maui County (41%). Hawaii County has nearly twice as many 6th graders reporting that they have tried *alcohol* (20%) than the City & County of Honolulu (11%). Prevalence reports for having *been drunk*, follow a similar pattern (see Figure 15b).
- Lifetime *cigarette* prevalence reports are higher among upper-grade students from Hawaii County than among upper-grade students from other counties (see Figure 15c). In the lower grades, Hawaii County has the highest percentage of 6th graders and Maui County has the highest percentage of 8th graders reporting that they have tried *cigarettes*.
- In regards to more regular substance use (i.e., monthly and daily use), county differences are generally similar to those noted in lifetime prevalence reports (see Figures 16 and 17). Figure 16c shows that Hawaii County has some of the highest proportions of students reporting *monthly alcohol use*. Figure 17 shows that Hawaii and Maui Counties have some of the highest proportions of students reporting *daily marijuana* and *daily alcohol* use. *Daily cigarette* rates are highest among seniors from Hawaii and Maui Counties; in grade 10, daily cigarette rates are highest among students in Kauai County.

**FIGURE 15**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Alcohol or Tobacco at Least Once,**  
**by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 15a: Lifetime **Alcohol** Use

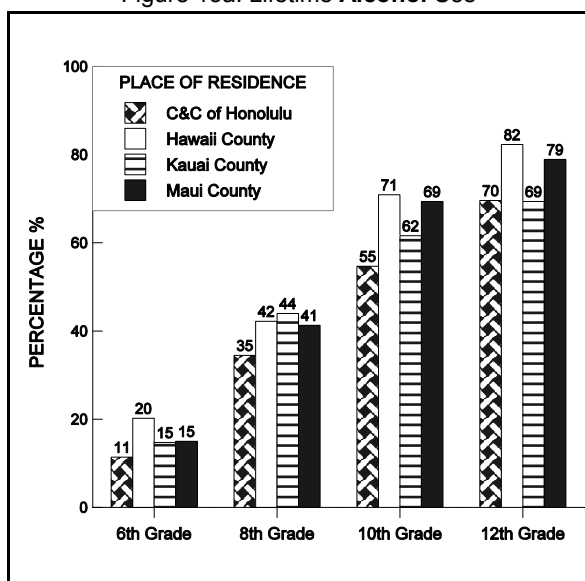


Figure 15b: **Been Drunk** in Lifetime

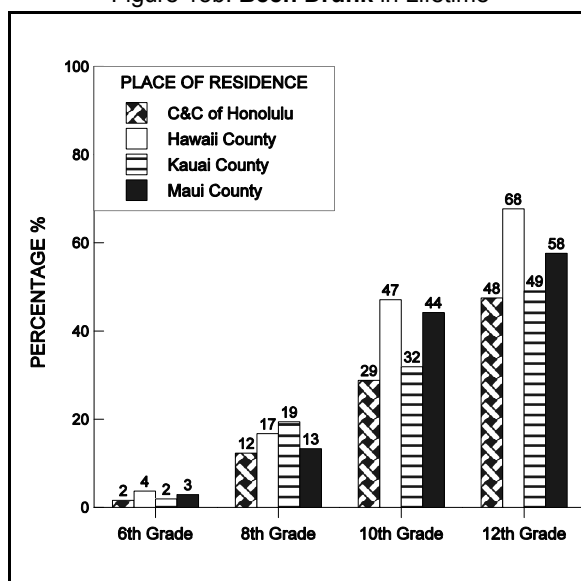


Figure 15c: Lifetime **Cigarette** Use

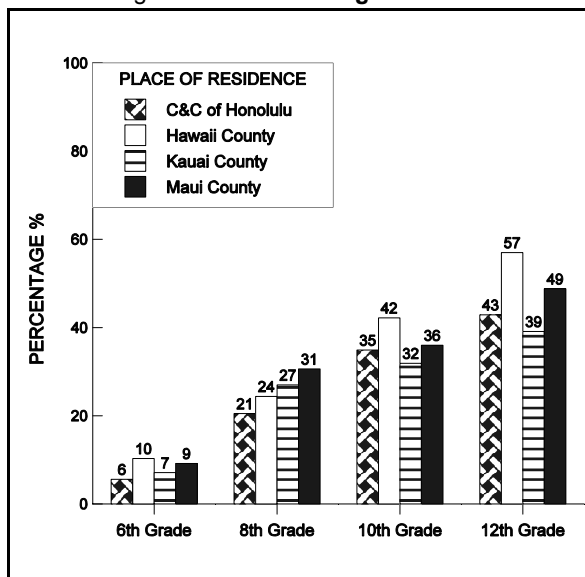
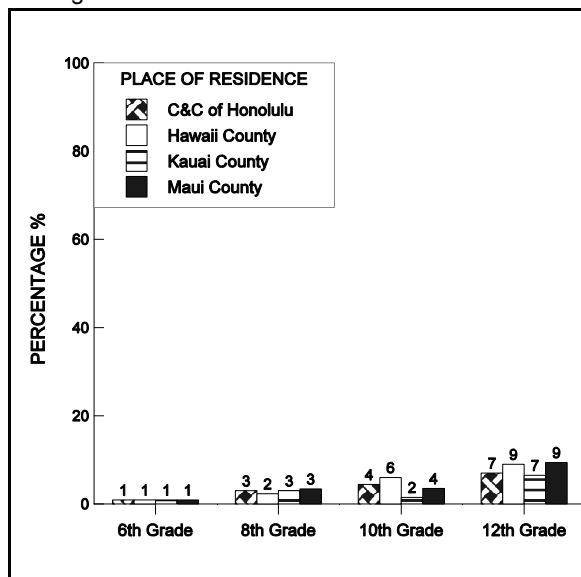


Figure 15d: Lifetime **Smokeless Tobacco** Use



NOTES: County refers to place of residence and includes public, private, and charter school students. Lifetime Prevalence refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime.

**FIGURE 16**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Monthly (30-Day) Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**at Least Once in the Past 30 Days, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 16a: 30-Day **Illicit Drug Use**

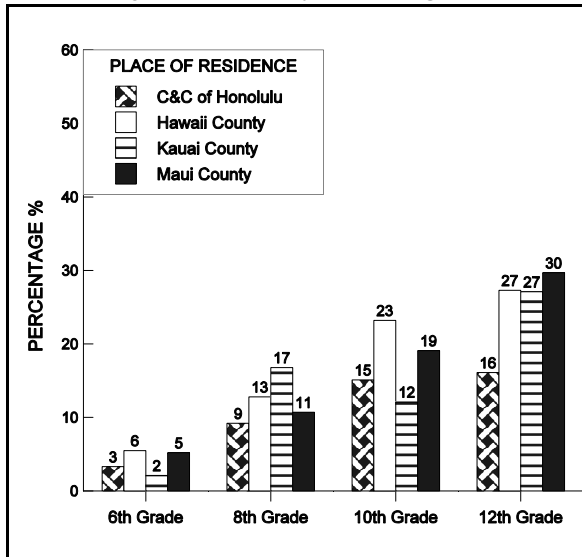


Figure 16b: 30-Day **Marijuana Use**

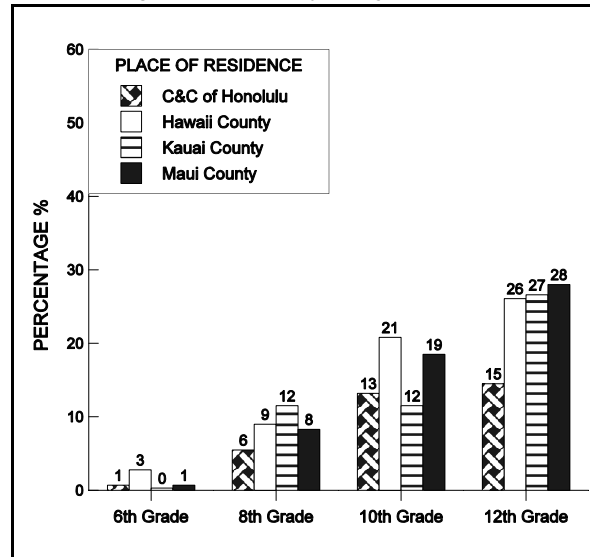


Figure 16c: 30-Day **Alcohol Use**

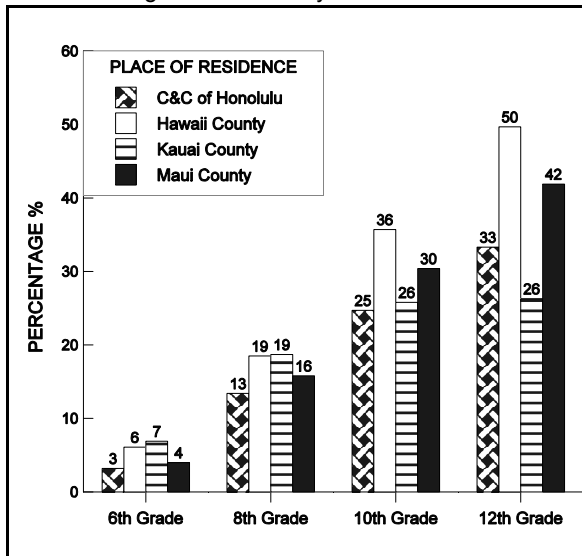
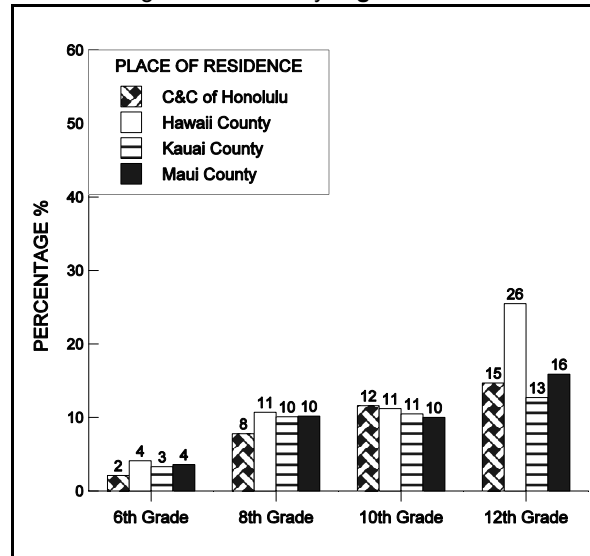


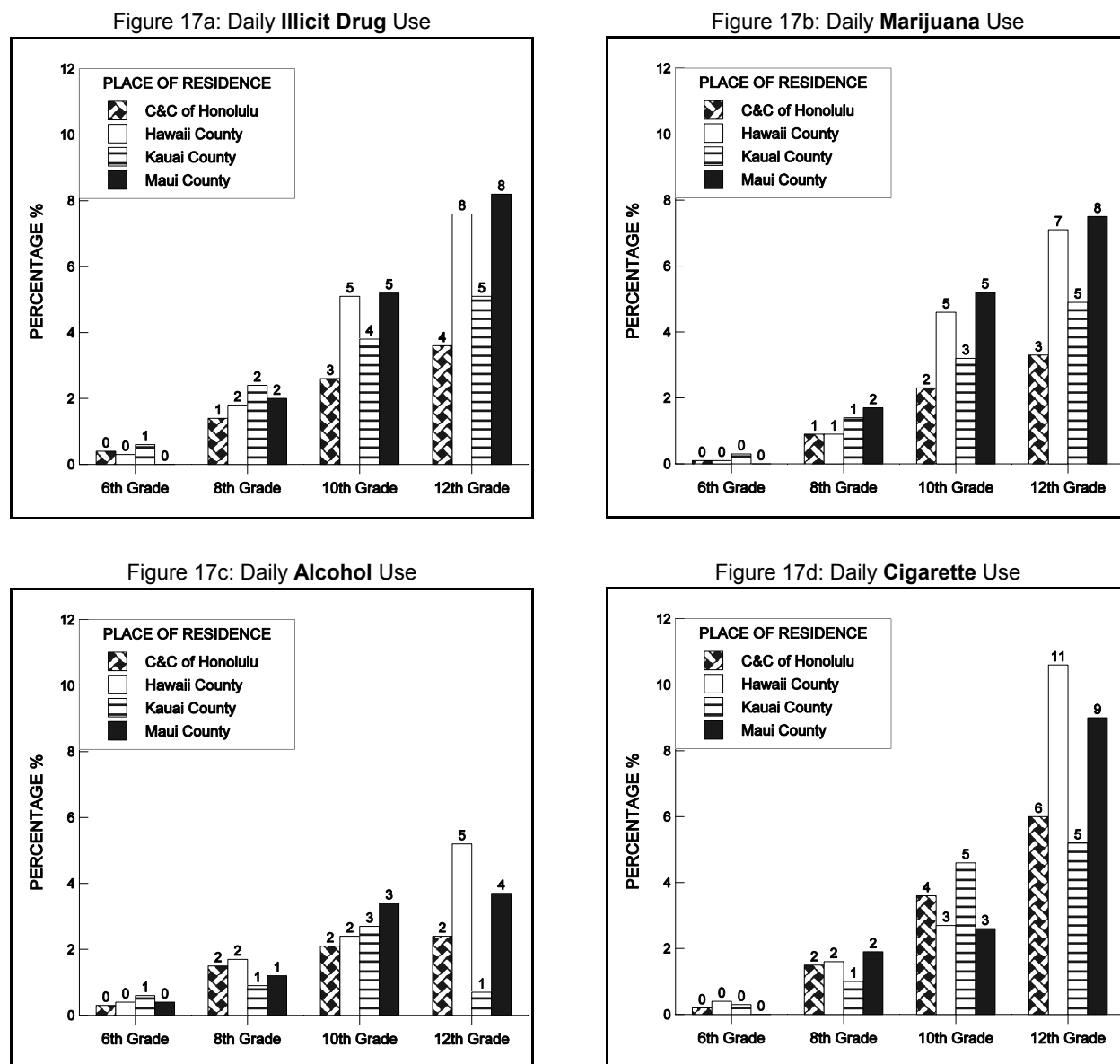
Figure 16d: 30-Day **Cigarette Use**



NOTES: *County* refers to place of residence and includes public, private, and charter school students. *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to substance use at least once in the past 30 days. *Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

**FIGURE 17**  
**County (Place of Residence) Differences in Daily Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**on a Daily or Near Daily Basis, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: *County* refers to place of residence and includes public, private, and charter school students. *Daily Prevalence* is indicated by students responding that they have used the substance on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days. *Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. Daily illicit drug use excludes inhalant use.

## Sex Differences

This section presents sex differences in lifetime, monthly, and daily prevalence reports. Table 15 provides lifetime prevalence reports for males and females. Table 16 provides monthly prevalence reports for males and females. Table 17 provides daily prevalence reports for males and females. Sex differences in lifetime prevalence reports of various types of drugs are displayed in Figure 18, and lifetime prevalence reports for alcohol and cigarettes are displayed in Figure 19. Figure 20 displays sex differences in monthly prevalence reports, and Figure 21 displays sex differences in daily prevalence reports for marijuana, alcohol, and cigarettes.

**Lifetime Prevalence Reports.** In grade 8, lifetime prevalence rates for each of the illicit drugs are fairly similar between males and females, with females occasionally surpassing males. Males in grades 10 and 12 have slightly higher lifetime prevalence rates for marijuana, cocaine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, and steroids than females in grades 10 and 12. Females in grades 10 and 12, however, are equal to or surpass male lifetime prevalence rates for methamphetamine, ecstasy/MDMA, and GHB. Lifetime prevalence reports of alcohol and cigarette use are higher among females than males in grades 8, 10, and 12. Nearly equal proportions of male and female seniors report having been drunk at least once in their lifetime; prevalence rates for drunkenness are higher among 8th- and 10th-grade females than 8th- and 10th-grade males. Minimal differences in illicit drug, alcohol, or cigarette prevalence reports exist between males and females in grade 6.

- Figures 18a shows that males have higher overall lifetime prevalence reports of *any illicit drug use* in grades 6, 10, and 12. Females, however, have slightly higher lifetime prevalence reports of any illicit drug use than males in grade 8, with the difference largely attributed to inhalant use (see Figure 18d).
- In grade 8, lifetime prevalence reports for *marijuana* use are at 12% for both males and females. In grades 10 and 12, males have slightly higher lifetime prevalence reports of marijuana use than females, but the differences are less than 4 percentage points.
- Lifetime prevalence reports for use of *inhalants* are higher among 8th-grade females (11%) than 8th-grade males (6%). Differences in grade 6 and 10 are minimal. Slightly more 12th-grade males (11%) reported trying inhalants than 12th-grade females (7%).
- Males in grades 10 and 12 have slightly higher lifetime prevalence rates for *cocaine*, *heroin or other opiates*, *sedatives or tranquilizers*, *hallucinogens*, and *steroids* than females in grades 10 and 12. The differences are 1 percentage point or less, except for steroid use. Lifetime prevalence reports for use of *steroids* are twice as high for males in grades 10 and 12 (4% each) than for females in the same grades (1% each).
- Females in grades 10 and 12 are equal to or surpass male lifetime prevalence rates for *methamphetamine*, *ecstasy/MDMA*, and *GHB* (see Figure 18f, Figure 18k, and Figure 18l). Similar to the differences reported above for the other illicit drugs, gender differences are 1 percentage point or less.

**FIGURE 18**  
**Sex Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 18a: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Including Inhalants

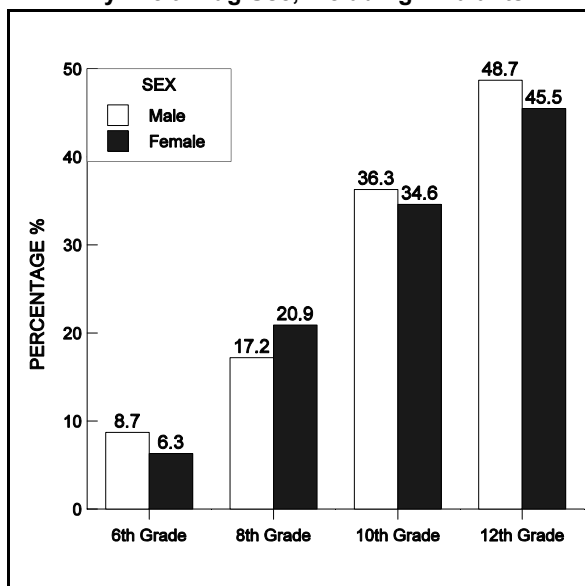


Figure 18b: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Excluding Inhalants

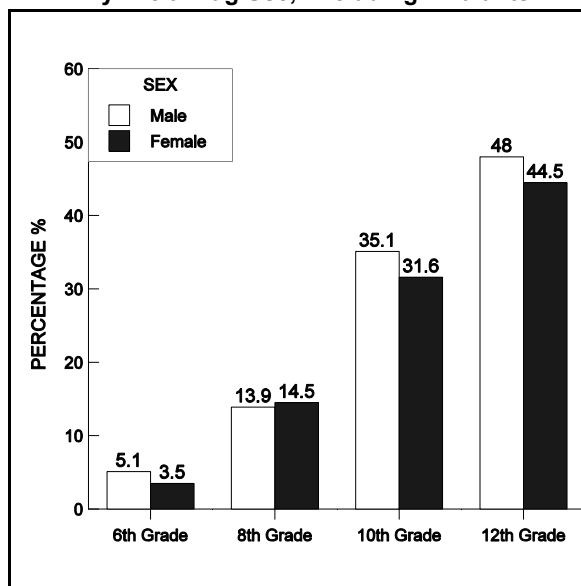


Figure 18c: Lifetime Marijuana Use

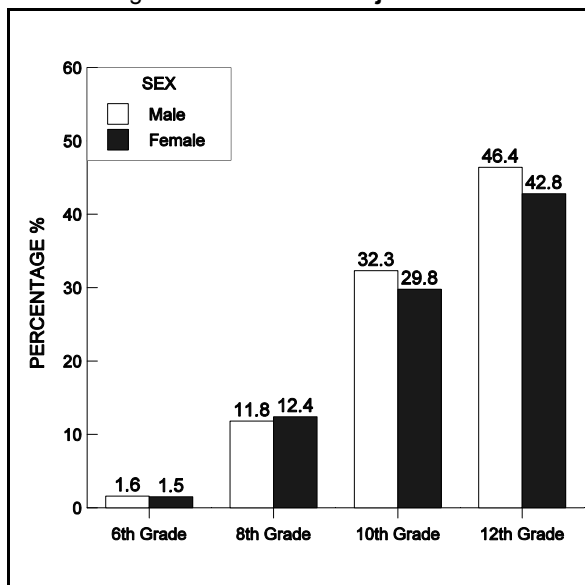
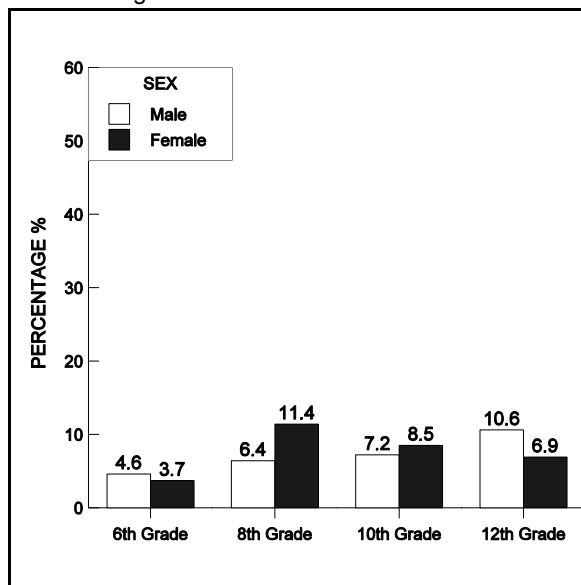


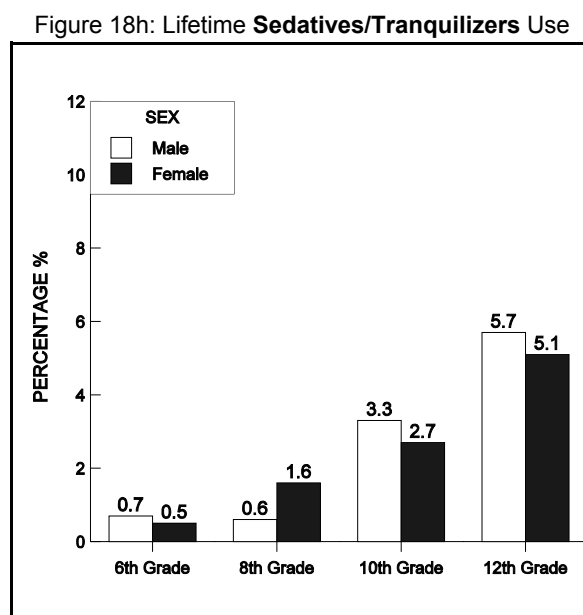
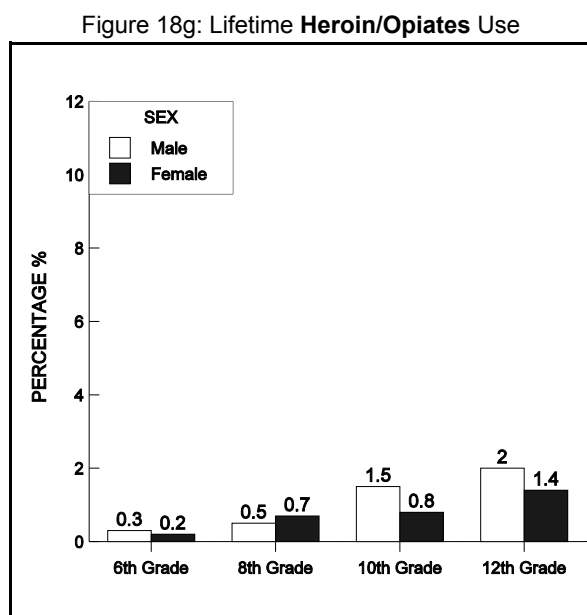
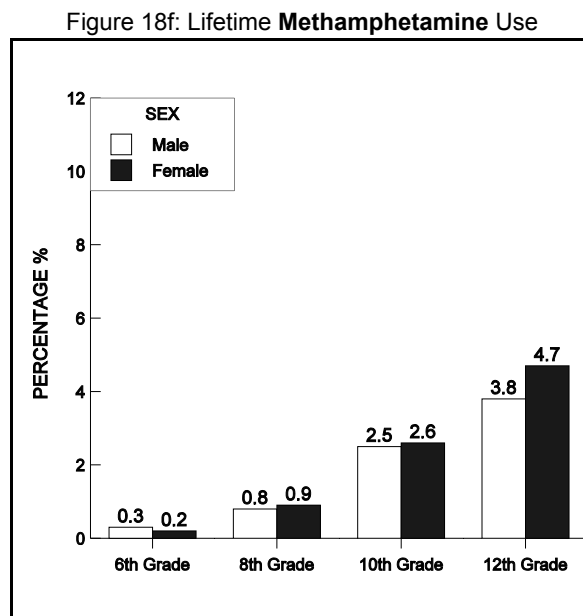
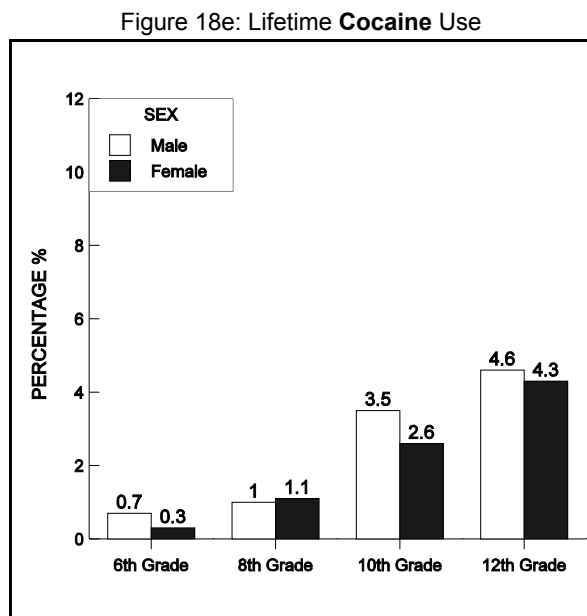
Figure 18d: Lifetime Inhalants Use



(Figures continued on next page)

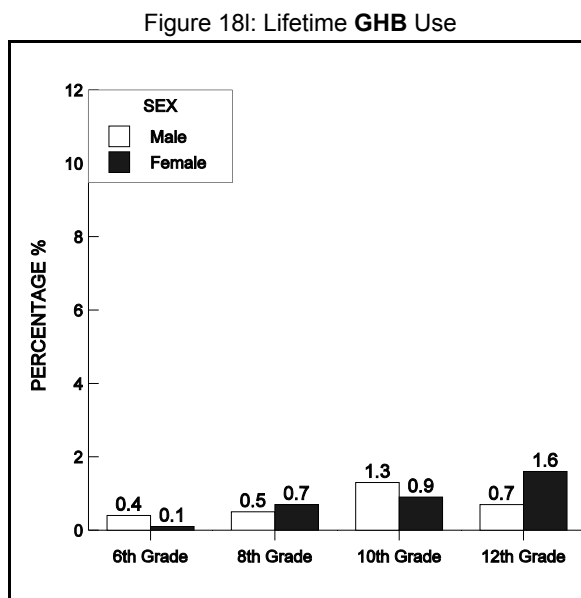
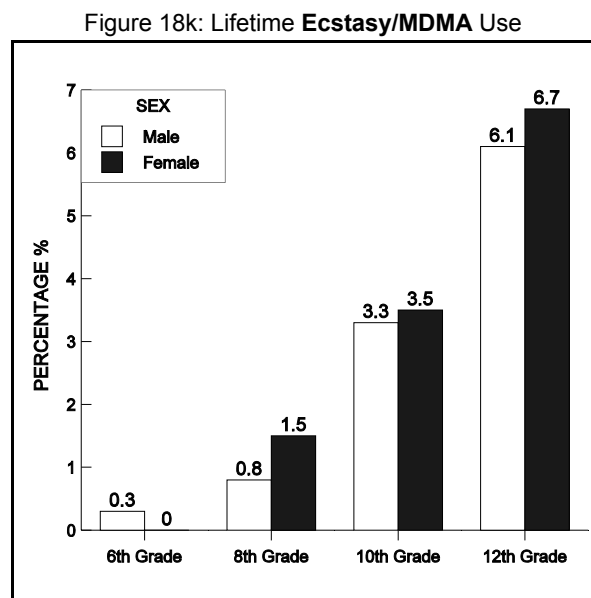
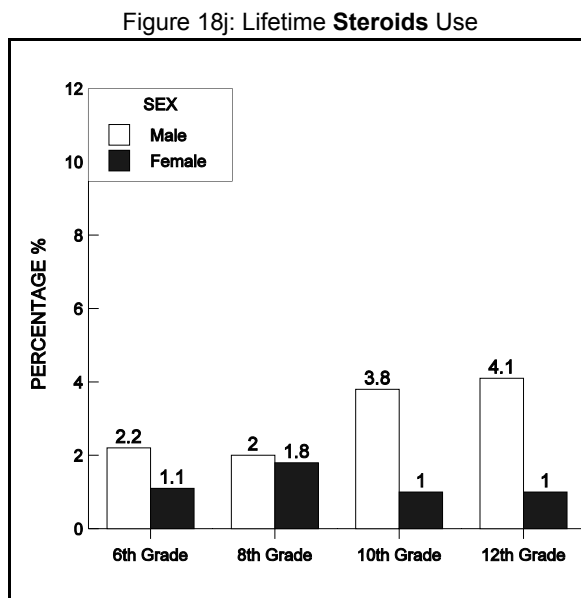
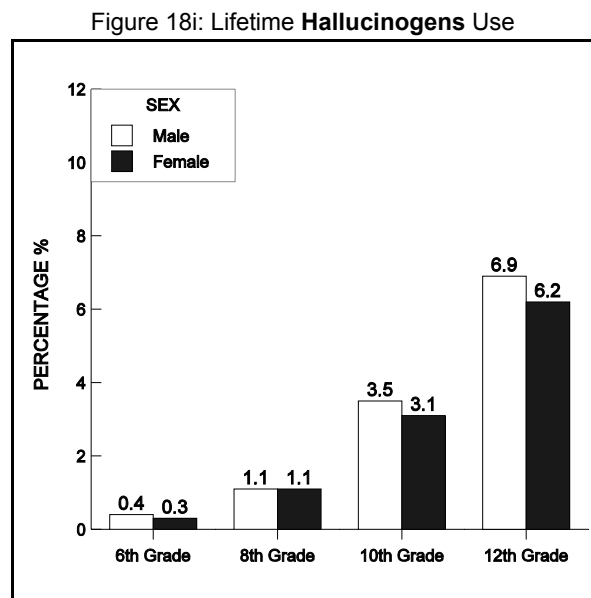


**FIGURE 18 (continued)**  
**Sex Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 18 (continued)**  
**Sex Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. *Any Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine. See Table 14 for Rohypnol and ketamine prevalence rates, which are used less frequently than ecstasy/MDMA or GHB.

- As shown in Figures 19a and 19c, lifetime prevalence reports of **alcohol** and **cigarette** use are between 5 and 9 percentage points higher for females than for males in all grades, except grade 6. In grade 6, lifetime alcohol prevalence rates are 1 percentage point higher for males (14%) than females (13%); lifetime cigarette prevalence rates are 1 percentage point higher for females (7%) than males (6%).
- A greater proportion of female students in grades 8 (16%) and 10 (36%) reported having **been drunk** at least once in their lifetimes than their male counterparts in grades 8 (11%) and 10 (31%). Sex differences between the proportion of male and female students who reported being drunk are virtually nonexistent in grades 6 and 12.
- Prevalence reports for **smokeless tobacco** use among males and females in grades 6 and 8 are similar to one another. In grades 10 and 12, at least twice as many males as females reported having tried smokeless tobacco (see Figure 19d).

**Monthly and Daily Prevalence Reports.** Monthly marijuana prevalence reports are higher among females than males in grade 8, but are higher among males than females in grades 10 and 12. Monthly alcohol and cigarette prevalence reports are higher among females than males in grades 8 and 10. In grade 12, monthly alcohol and cigarette prevalence reports are also higher among females than males, but the differences are minimal. Daily substance use is generally higher among males than females.

- Monthly **marijuana** use in grade 8 is slightly higher among females (7%) than males (6%). However, monthly marijuana use in grades 10 and 12 is lower among females (14% and 16%, respectively) than their male counterparts (16% and 21%, respectively). Table 16 shows that the sex differences noted for monthly marijuana use are similar to those noted for monthly use of other illicit drugs.
- Males, in grades 10 and 12, tend to abuse illicit drugs more than females, with larger percentages of males in these grades reporting **daily illicit drug use** than females (see Figure 21a). In grades 6 and 8, males and females have similar daily drug use prevalence reports.
- **Daily marijuana** use is higher among male students in grades 10 (4%) and 12 (6%) than female students in the same grades (2% and 3%, respectively). Daily marijuana prevalence reports are similar among male and female students in the lower grades.
- **Monthly alcohol** use is higher among females in grades 8 (18%), 10 (30%), and 12 (37%) than males in the same grades (11%, 24%, and 36%, respectively). **Daily alcohol** use is fairly similar among males and females with differences less than 1 percentage point (see Figure 21c).
- Nearly twice as many 8th-grade females (11%), compared to 8th-grade males (5%), reported **monthly cigarette** use. Females in grades 10 and 12 are just slightly more likely than males in the same grades to report monthly cigarette use. A larger proportion of females than males in grade 8 report **daily cigarette** use (2% versus 1%). Gender differences in daily cigarette use in grades 6, 10, and 12 are nonexistent (see Figure 21d).

**FIGURE 19**  
**Sex Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco: Percentage of**  
**Students Who Have Used Alcohol, Cigarettes, or Smokeless Tobacco**  
**at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 19a: Lifetime **Alcohol** Use

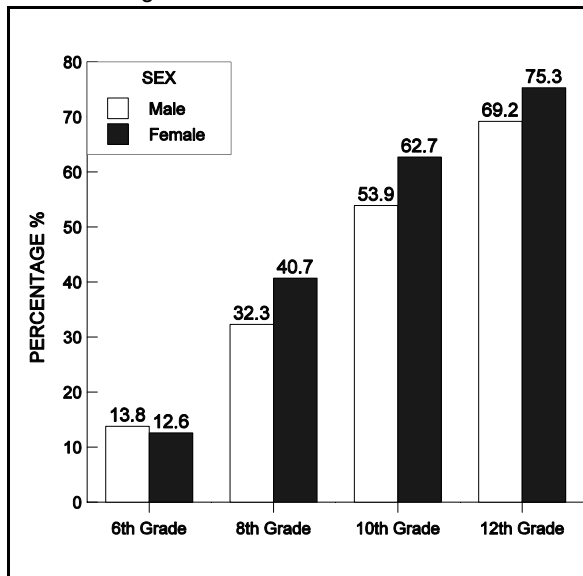


Figure 19b: **Been Drunk** in Lifetime

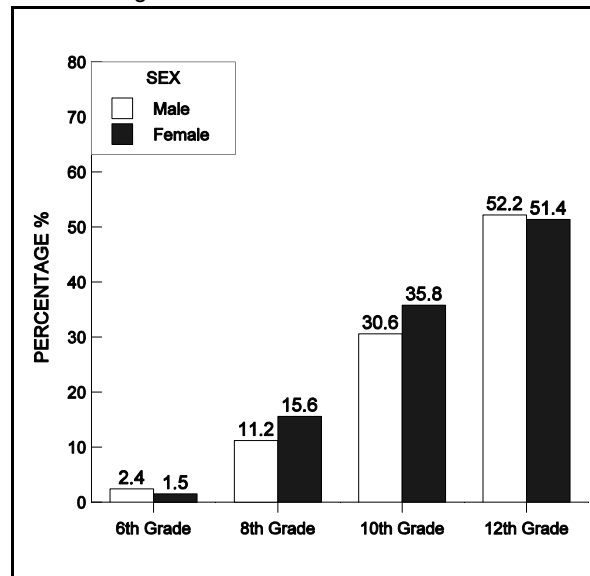


Figure 19c: Lifetime **Cigarette** Use

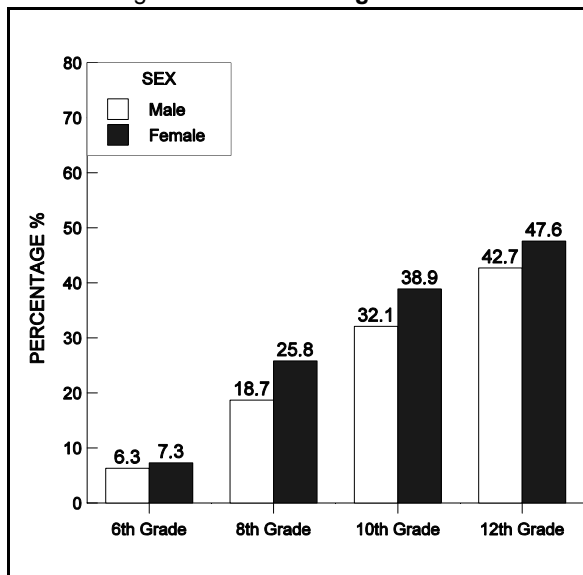
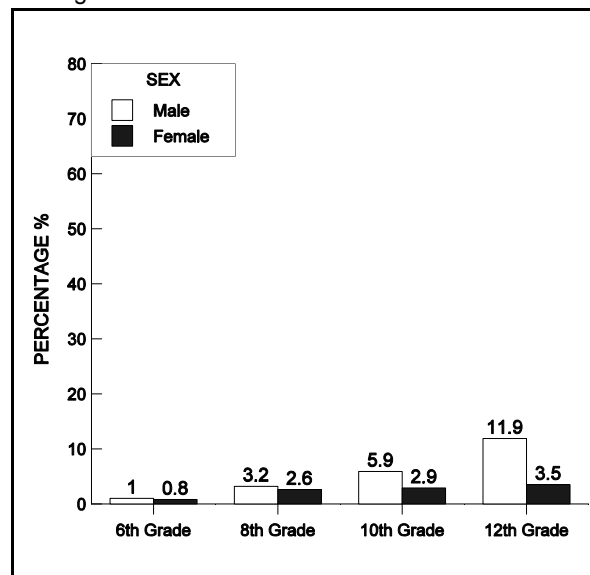


Figure 19d: Lifetime **Smokeless Tobacco** Use



NOTE: Lifetime Prevalence refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime.

**FIGURE 20**  
**Sex Differences in Monthly (30-Day) Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**at Least Once in the Past 30 Days, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 20a: 30-Day **Illicit Drug** Use

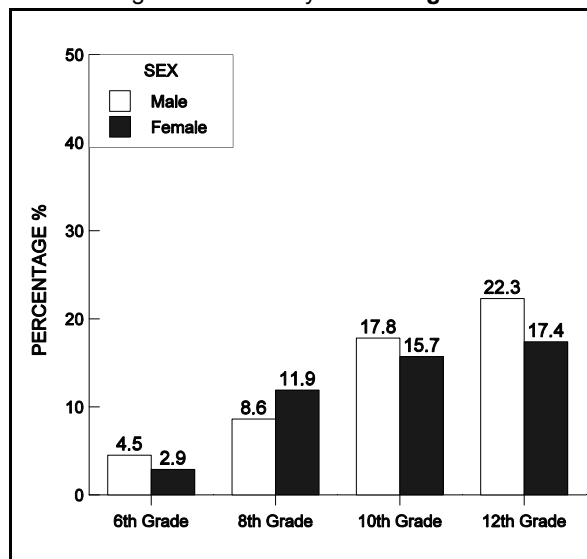


Figure 20b: 30-Day **Marijuana** Use

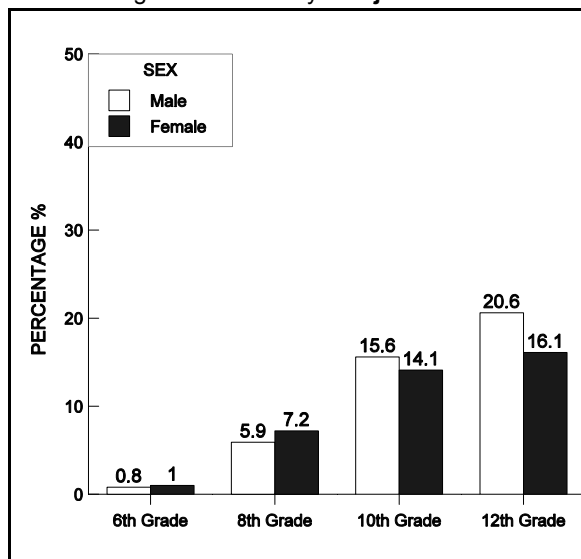


Figure 20c: 30-Day **Alcohol** Use

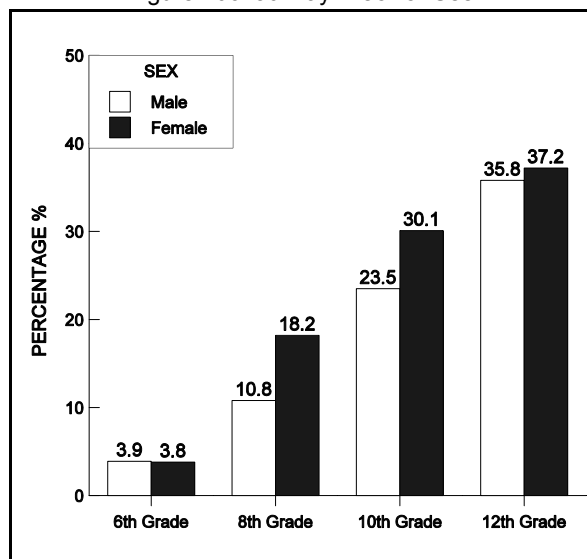
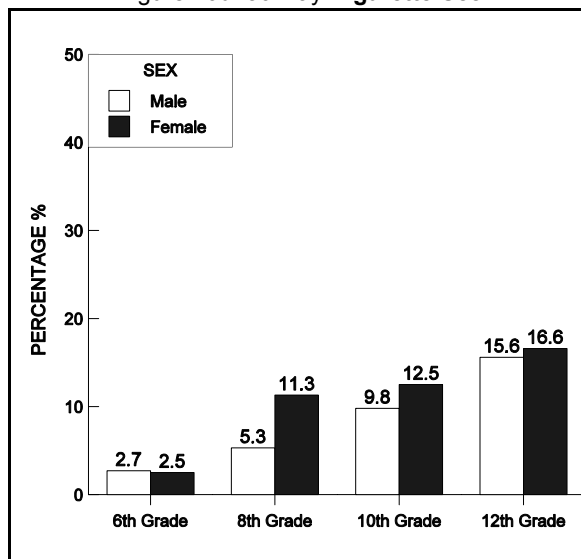


Figure 20d: 30-Day **Cigarette** Use



NOTES: *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in the past 30 days. *Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

**FIGURE 21**  
**Sex Differences in Daily Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**on a Daily or Near Daily Basis, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 21a: Daily **Illicit Drug** Use

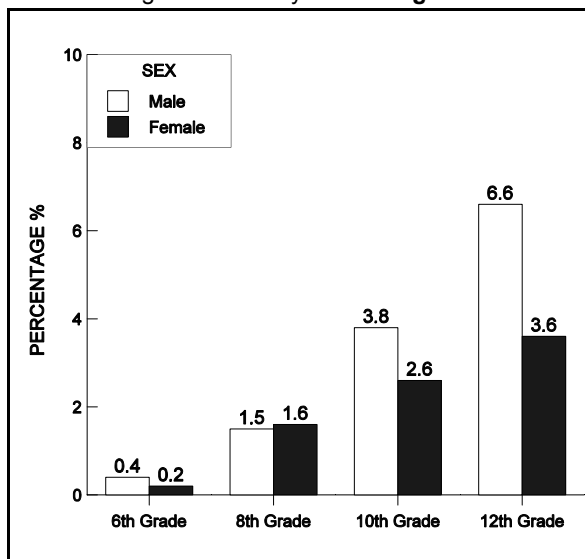


Figure 21b: Daily **Marijuana** Use

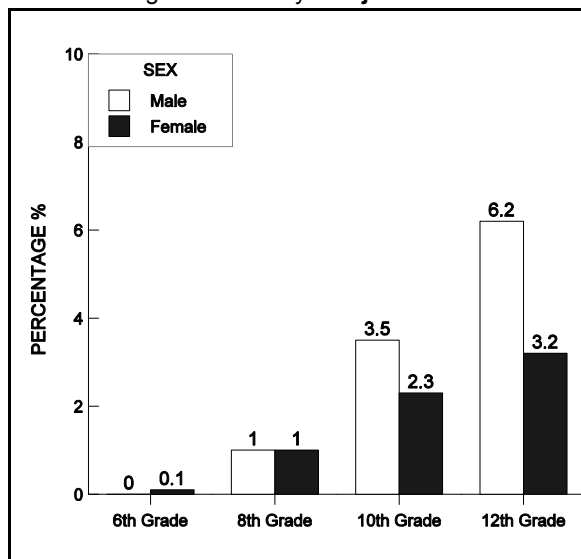


Figure 21c: Daily **Alcohol** Use

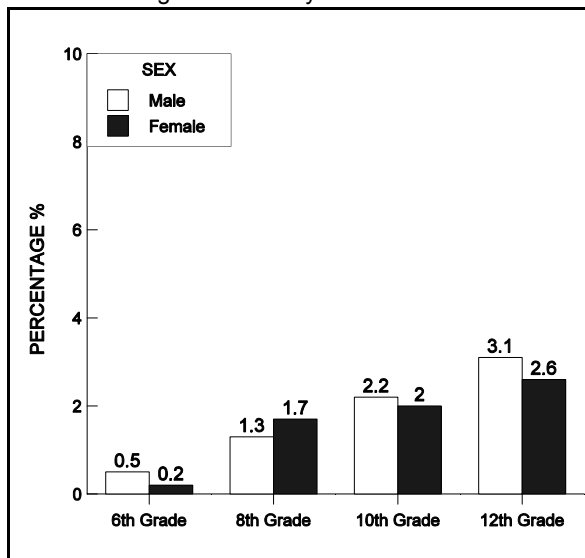
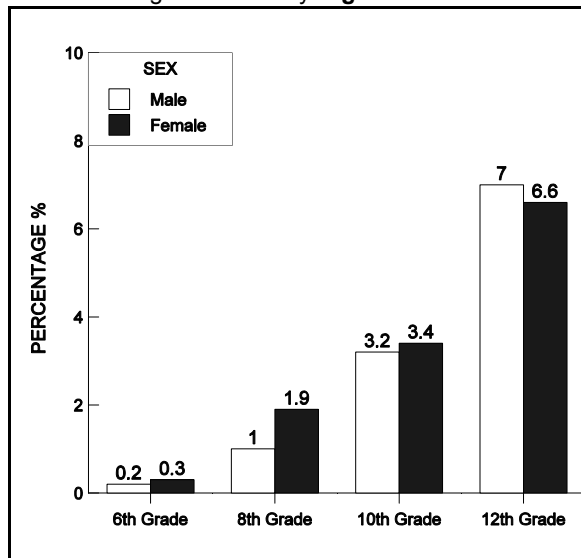


Figure 21d: Daily **Cigarette** Use



NOTES: *Daily Prevalence* is indicated by students responding that they have used the substance on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days. *Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

## Ethnic Differences

Students were asked to mark the ethnic/racial groups that describe them best, trying to select as few groups as possible. Similar to previous survey results, the majority of the students surveyed in 2003 classified themselves as either Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Native Hawaiian, or White, and the discussion below focuses on those categories. Tables 15 through 17, however, break out the data into six racial groups (Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, White, and Multi-Racial) and also include Korean and Samoan data. Racial differences are not discussed because ethnic differences within the Asian racial group make racial differences misleading and less informative. Ethnic and racial groups representing less than 5% of the study sample are also excluded from the discussion below because the estimates are highly unstable given the small *n*-sizes. Interpretation of prevalence rates among Koreans, Blacks, Hispanics, and Samoans should be made cautiously because outliers within these smaller subgroups can inflate or deflate prevalence reports, given the small sample sizes.

**Overview of Key Findings.** In overview, lifetime and monthly prevalence reports of illicit drug use are highest among Native Hawaiian and White students, followed by Filipino and Japanese students; prevalence reports are generally lowest among Chinese students. Nearly twice as many White students in grades 10 and 12, compared to students in the same grades from other ethnic groups, reported having tried sedatives or tranquilizers, heroin or other opiates, and hallucinogens. Lifetime and monthly alcohol prevalence reports, similar to illicit drug prevalence reports, are highest among Native Hawaiian and White students, with Filipino students occasionally close behind and Chinese and Japanese students the lowest. Lifetime and monthly cigarette prevalence reports are lowest for Chinese and Japanese students; only small differences in cigarette prevalence reports are noted between Native Hawaiian, Filipino, and White students, particularly in the upper grades.

- Lifetime, monthly, and daily prevalence reports for **any illicit drug use** are highest for Native Hawaiian and White students. Filipino students are in the middle. Japanese and Chinese students show the lowest prevalence of any illicit drug use (see Figure 22a).
- Lifetime marijuana prevalence reports are substantially higher among Native Hawaiian and White students compared to Japanese and Chinese students (see Figures 22c and 24b). For instance, in regards to **lifetime marijuana** use among 12th graders, 58% of Native Hawaiian students and 56% of White students have tried marijuana, compared to 36% of Filipino students, 31% of Japanese students, and 20% of Chinese students.
- **Daily and monthly marijuana** prevalence reports are also much higher among Native Hawaiian and White students in grades 10 and 12, compared to Filipino, Japanese, and Chinese students in the same grades (see Figure 24b and Figure 25b). For instance, in grade 12, 9% of Native Hawaiian and 8% of White students reported using marijuana on a daily basis, compared to only 1% of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino students.
- Figure 22d illustrates that ethnic differences are not as pronounced for **inhalant** use. In the lower grades, Filipino and White students are slightly more likely to have tried inhalants than Native Hawaiians, Chinese, and Japanese.

## Chapter 4

- White students in grades 10 and 12 are more likely than students from other ethnic groups to have reported trying **cocaine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, and hallucinogens**. In many cases the percentages are at least twice as high for White students as those reported for students from other ethnic groups – particularly in grade 12 (see Figure 22e, Figure 22g, Figure 22h, and Figure 22i).
- Although Filipino students typically have lower prevalence rates for illicit drugs than White and Native Hawaiian students, Filipino students have prevalence rates that are equal to or greater than White and Native Hawaiian students in regards to **methamphetamine** use (see Figure 22f). For instance, in grade 12, 6% of Native Hawaiian students, and 5% of Filipino and White students have tried methamphetamine. On the other hand, only 1% of the 12th-grade Chinese students and 3% of the 12th-grade Japanese students have tried methamphetamine.
- **Steroids** are used by between 3% or less of the students in each of the ethnic groups of interest. In grade 12, steroids are reportedly used by 3% of the Chinese, Filipino, and Native Hawaiian students, which is just 1 percentage point higher than prevalence reports by Japanese and White students (see Figure 22j).
- Lifetime prevalence reports for use of **ecstasy** are substantially higher among 12th-grade students who are Native Hawaiian or White (8% and 9%, respectively) than by 12th-grade students who are Chinese (4%), Filipino (3%), or Japanese (5%). With the exception of Chinese students in grades 6, 8, and 10 who have 0% ecstasy prevalence rates, ethnic differences are not as apparent in the other grades for ecstasy use (see Figure 22k).
- As seen in Figure 23a, **alcohol** use is generally lowest for Chinese students, with nearly half as many 6th, 8th, and 10th grade Chinese students, compared to Filipino, Native Hawaiian, and White students in the same grades, reporting that they have tried alcohol. Japanese students have the second lowest prevalence rates for alcohol among students in the upper grades and have alcohol prevalence rates that are equivalent to Chinese students in the lower grades. Native Hawaiian students have the highest lifetime alcohol prevalence rates in grades 8 and 10; Native Hawaiian students have nearly equivalent lifetime alcohol prevalence rates as White students in grades 6 and 12 (see Figure 23a). Similar ethnic differences are noted for reports of having been drunk and having used alcohol in the past month. Daily alcohol use is at least twice as high among Native Hawaiian and White students than students in other ethnic categories (see Figure 25c).
- **Cigarette** prevalence rates among Chinese and Japanese students are much lower, across all grade levels, than cigarette prevalence rates among students from other ethnic groups. Ethnic differences among ethnic groups other than Chinese and Japanese, are quite small in grade 12 (see Figure 23c). Daily cigarette use is highest among Native Hawaiian students in grades 8 and 10 and equally high among Native Hawaiian and White students in grade 12 (see Figure 25d).



**FIGURE 22**  
**Ethnic Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 22a: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Including Inhalants

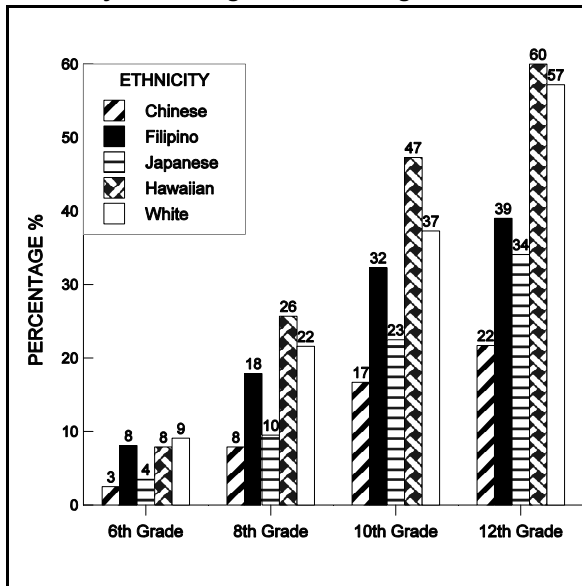


Figure 22b: Lifetime Prevalence of  
Any Illicit Drug Use, Excluding Inhalants

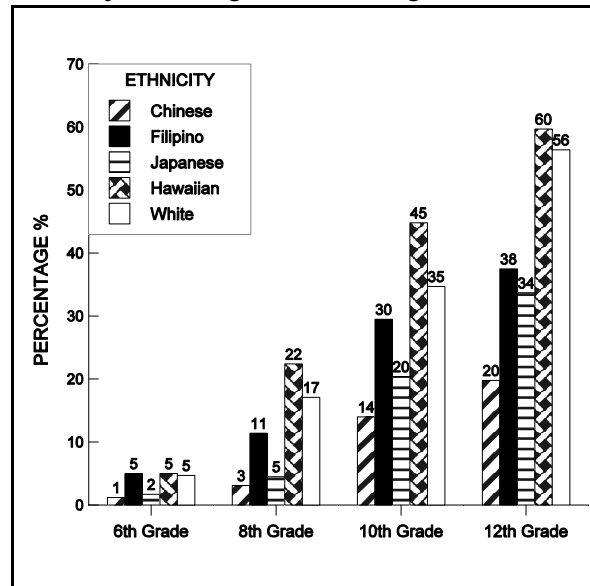


Figure 22c: Lifetime Marijuana Use

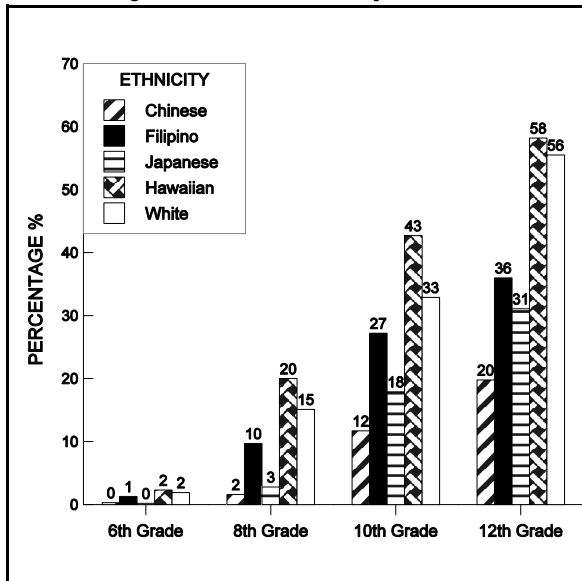
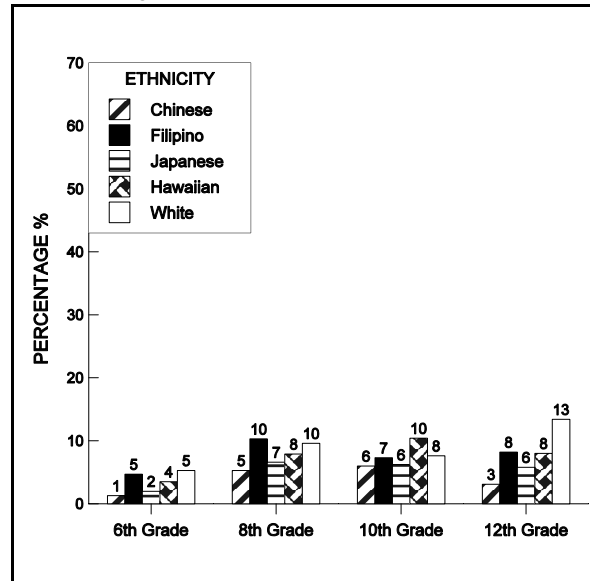


Figure 22d: Lifetime Inhalants Use



(Figures continued on next page)

**FIGURE 22 (continued)**  
**Ethnic Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 22e: Lifetime **Cocaine** Use

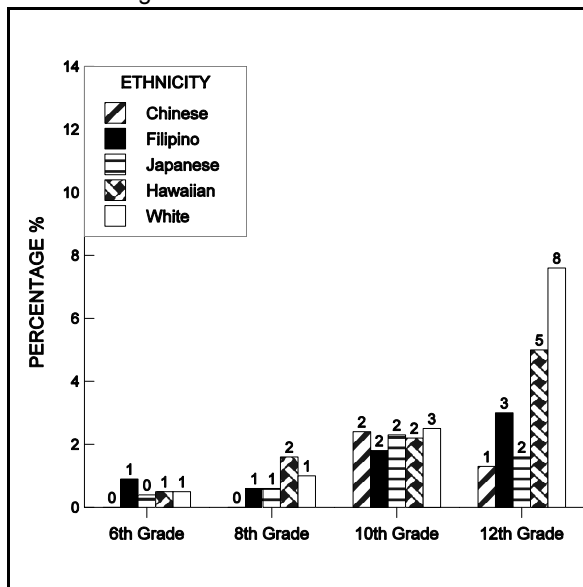


Figure 22f: Lifetime **Methamphetamine** Use

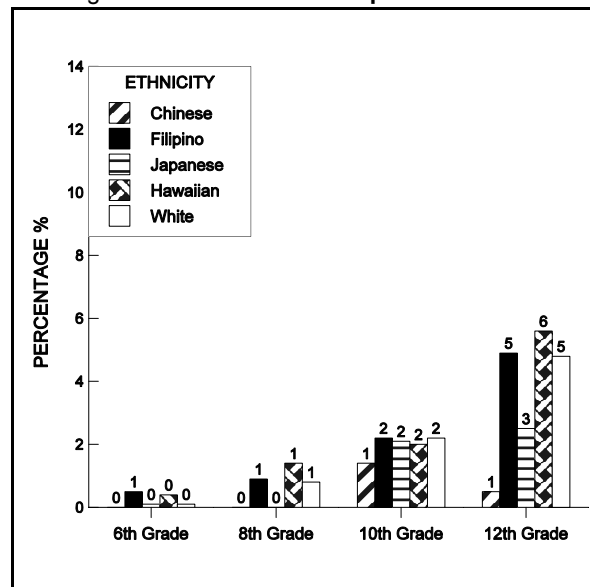


Figure 22g: Lifetime **Heroin/Opiates** Use

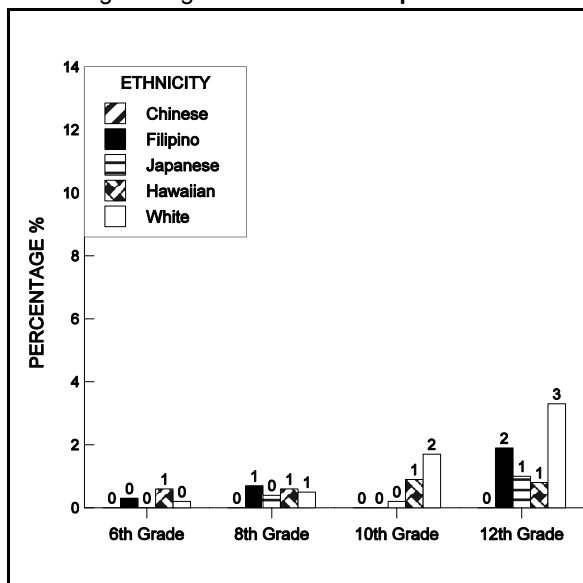
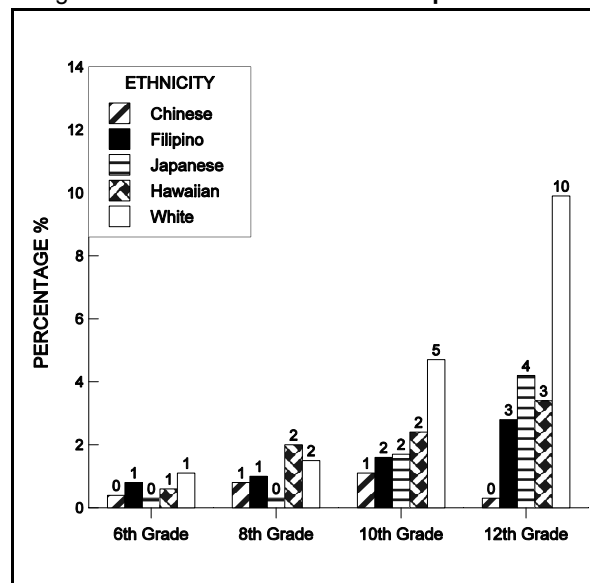
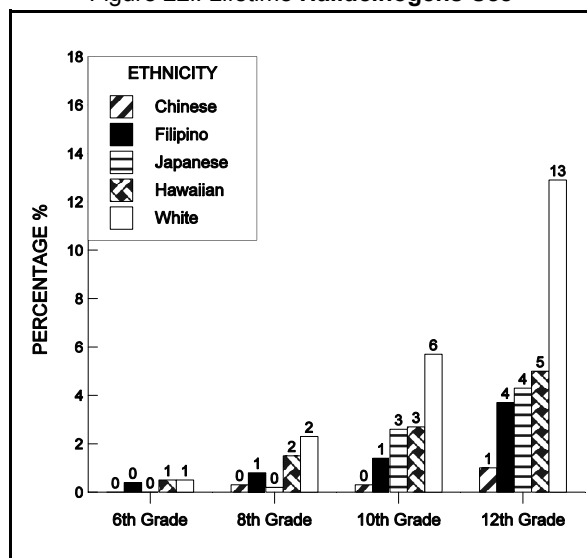
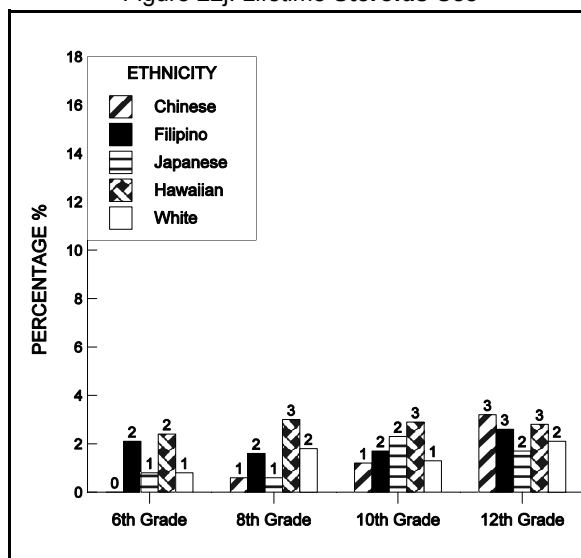
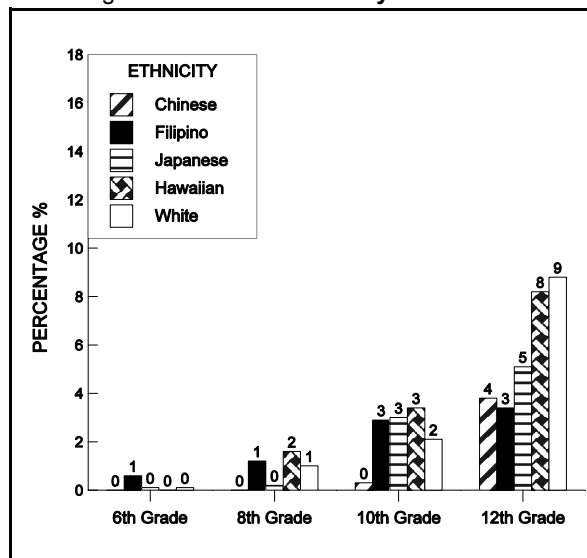
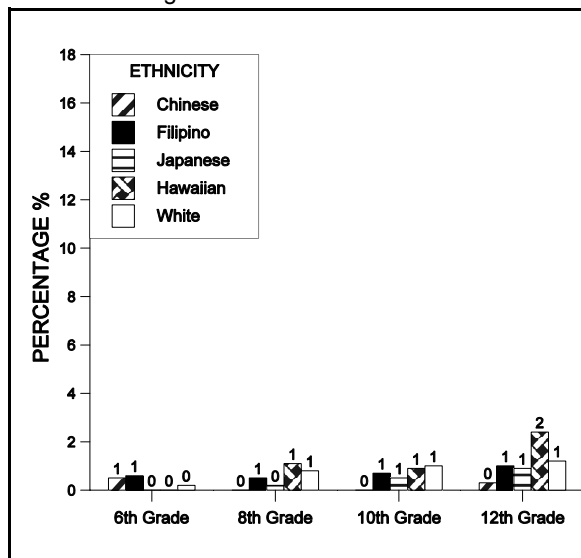


Figure 22h: Lifetime **Sedatives/Tranquilizers** Use



(Figures continued on next page)

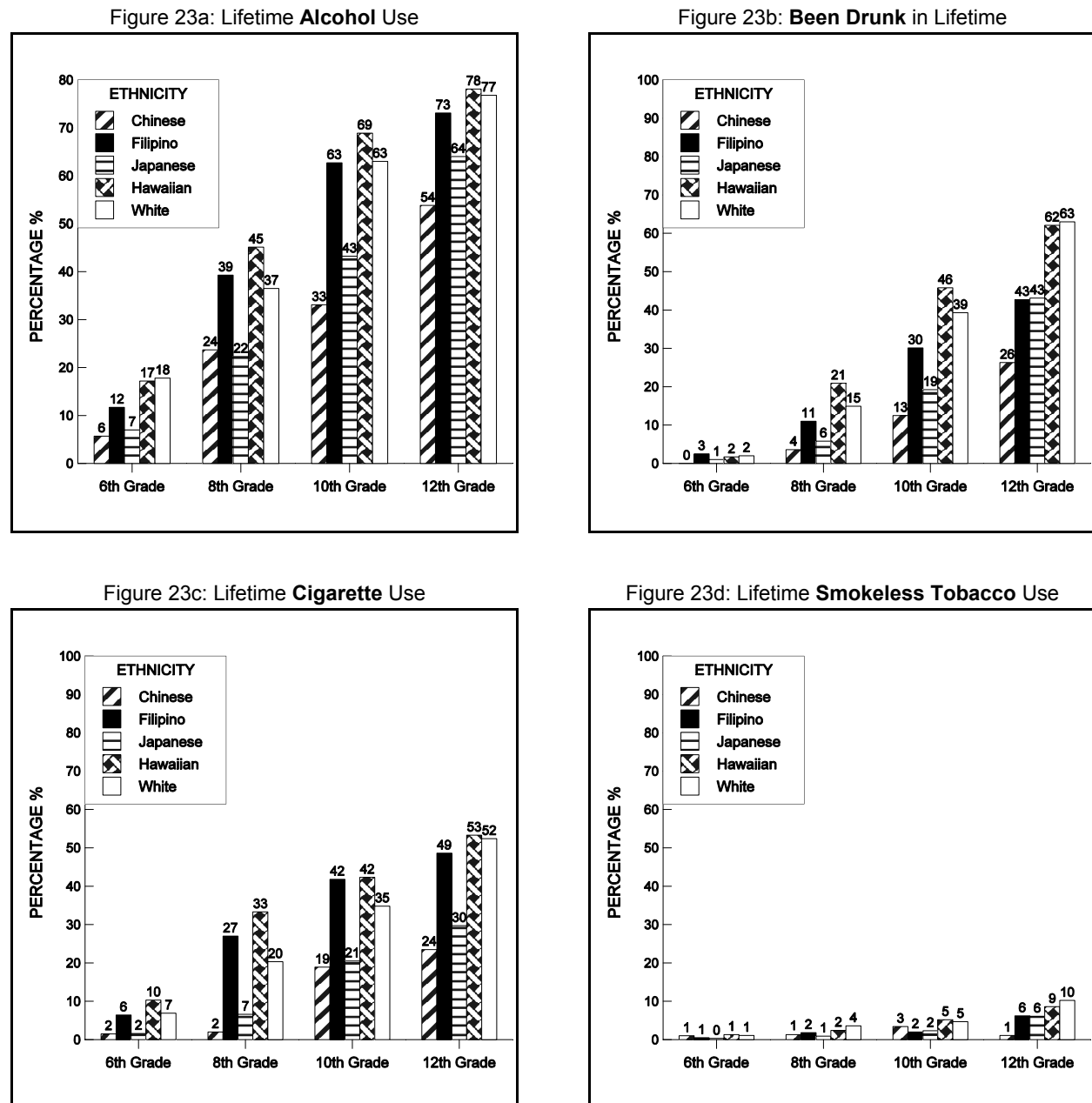
**FIGURE 22 (continued)**  
**Ethnic Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Various Types of Drugs:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Various Drugs at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**  
 (Entries are percentages %)

Figure 22i: Lifetime **Hallucinogens** UseFigure 22j: Lifetime **Steroids** UseFigure 22k: Lifetime **Ecstasy/MDMA** UseFigure 22l: Lifetime **GHB** Use

NOTES: Only racial/ethnic groups comprising at least 5% of the sample are included in the charts. *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime. *Any Illicit Drug Use* includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

**FIGURE 23**  
**Ethnic Differences in Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol and Tobacco: Percentage of**  
**Students Who Have Used Alcohol or Cigarettes at Least Once, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)



NOTES: Only racial/ethnic groups comprising at least 5% of the sample are included in the charts. *Lifetime Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in a student's lifetime.

**FIGURE 24**  
**Ethnic Differences in Monthly (30-Day) Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**at Least Once in the Past 30 Days, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 24a: 30-Day **Illicit Drug** Use

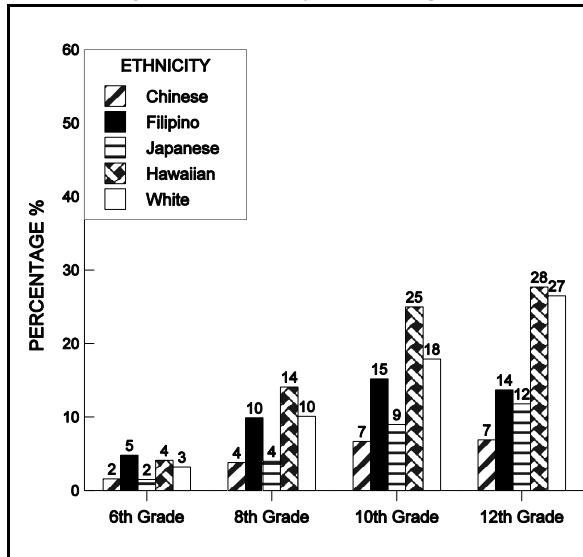


Figure 24b: 30-Day **Marijuana** Use

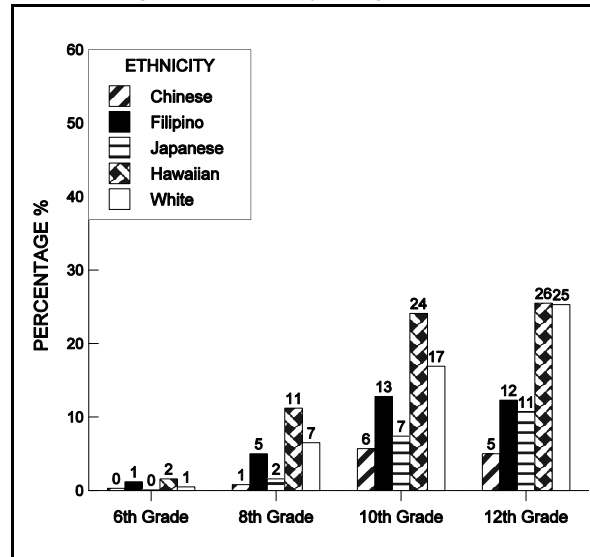


Figure 24c: 30-Day **Alcohol** Use

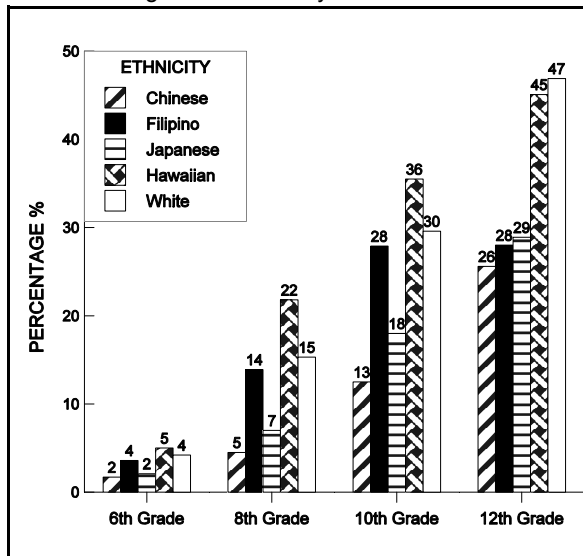
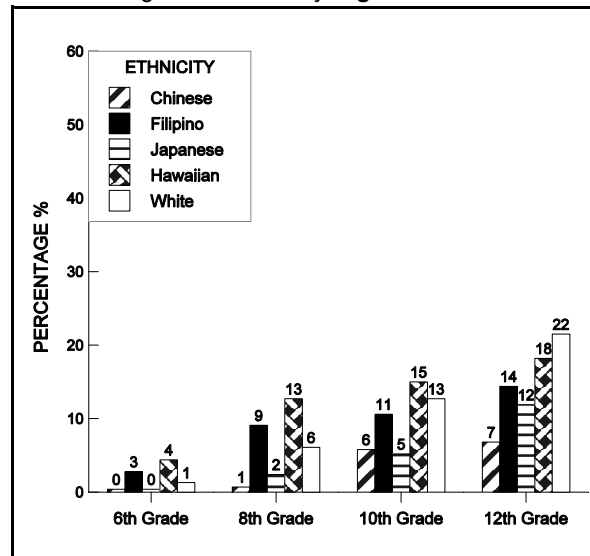


Figure 24d: 30-Day **Cigarette** Use



NOTES: Only racial/ethnic groups comprising at least 5% of the sample are included in the charts. *Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence* refers to use of a substance at least once in the past 30 days.

**FIGURE 25**  
**Ethnic Differences in Daily Substance Use Prevalence:**  
**Percentage of Students Who Have Used Illicit Drugs, Alcohol, or Cigarettes**  
**on a Daily or Near Daily Basis, by Grade, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Figure 25a: Daily **Illicit Drug** Use

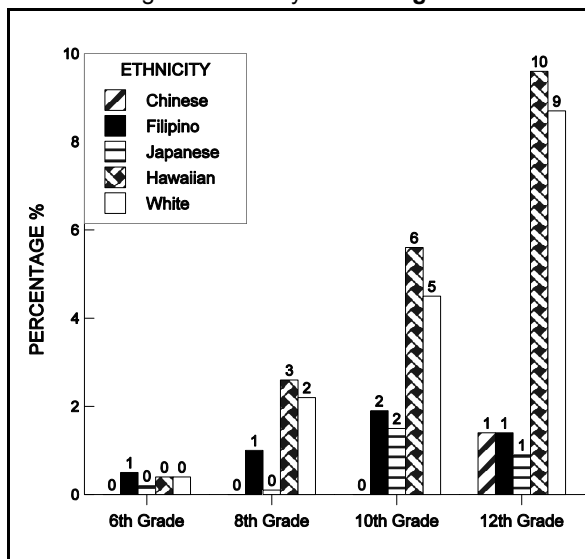


Figure 25b: Daily **Marijuana** Use

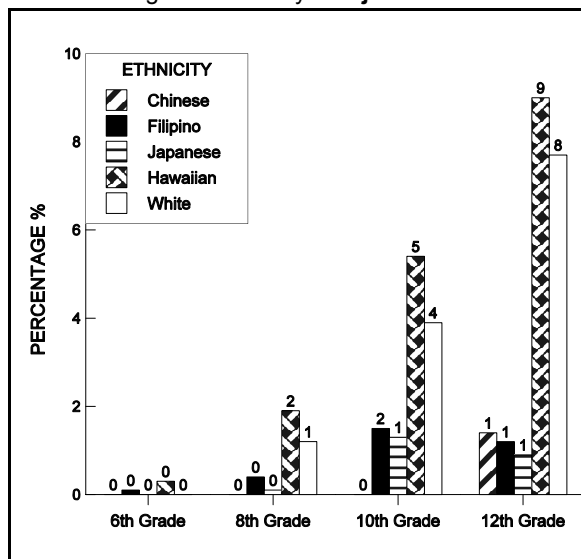


Figure 25c: Daily **Alcohol** Use

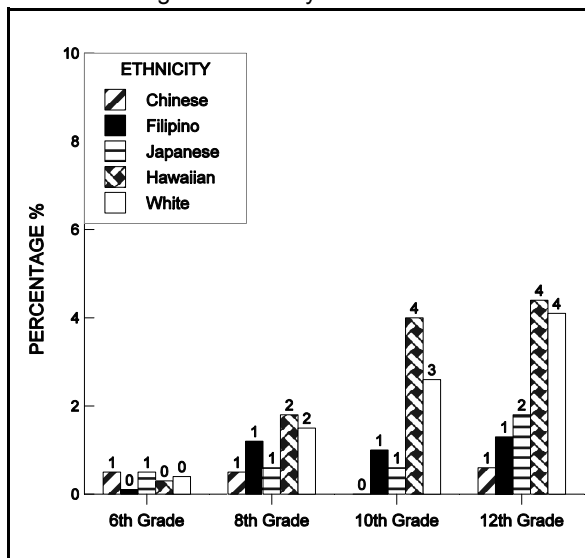
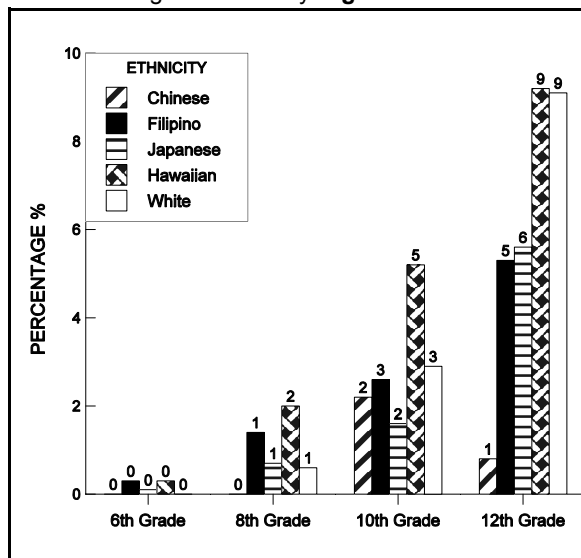


Figure 25d: Daily **Cigarette** Use



NOTES: Only racial/ethnic groups comprising at least 5% of the sample are included in the charts. *Daily Prevalence* is indicated by students responding that they have used the substance on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

**TABLE 12**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate Weighted Ns</i>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>				<b>Marijuana</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	7.5	19.2	35.1	46.9	4.3	14.3	32.7	46.1	1.5	12.1	30.5	44.4
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	9,525	9,169	8,387	6,462	7.5	18.7	34.4	43.0	4.1	13.5	31.9	41.8	1.2	11.2	29.3	40.1
Honolulu District	2,507	2,387	2,288	1,792	5.4	15.2	31.5	41.1	3.0	11.6	30.0	39.8	0.8	8.8	27.0	37.4
Central District	2,483	2,372	2,249	1,768	7.6	16.7	32.3	42.4	3.3	9.0	26.9	40.8	1.2	7.5	24.7	39.8
Leeward District	3,192	3,203	2,663	1,934	8.3	22.1	38.2	41.3	5.2	17.1	36.3	40.2	1.1	14.1	33.6	38.6
Windward District	1,343	1,207	1,187	968	9.8	20.6	35.8	51.0	4.9	17.0	35.5	50.6	2.0	15.8	32.7	48.7
Hawaii County/District	1,762	1,776	1,866	1,582	11.4	25.0	49.8	62.8	7.9	22.2	45.6	62.8	4.4	19.4	44.1	61.6
Kauai County/District	768	811	842	693	7.6	26.0	31.7	50.1	4.8	22.2	31.3	50.1	2.3	19.3	28.9	47.9
Maui County/District	1,478	1,663	1,567	1,301	10.2	22.8	34.7	56.4	6.6	18.8	34.3	55.7	2.1	18.1	33.2	54.1
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	11,636	11,932	10,917	8,829	6.7	17.3	32.3	42.1	3.5	12.0	29.8	40.9	0.9	9.7	27.2	39.2
Hawaii County	2,330	2,328	2,268	1,818	10.5	23.6	48.0	63.0	7.2	20.8	44.3	63.0	3.8	18.1	42.7	61.7
Kauai County	850	903	842	735	6.8	26.3	31.7	47.2	4.3	20.4	31.3	47.2	2.1	17.6	28.9	45.2
Maui County	1,819	1,973	1,850	1,446	9.0	22.7	36.9	55.8	5.7	18.6	36.5	54.9	1.8	17.7	35.5	53.5
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	13,533	13,419	12,662	10,038	8.3	20.4	36.6	48.4	4.9	15.8	34.2	47.6	1.8	13.6	32.0	45.9
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	3,116	3,708	3,259	2,786	4.2	14.8	29.3	41.6	2.0	9.1	27.0	40.7	0.4	7.0	24.7	39.0

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 12 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Inhalants				Cocaine				Methamphetamine				Heroin or other Opiates			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	4.2	9.0	7.9	8.8	0.5	1.2	3.0	4.5	0.2	0.9	2.7	4.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.7
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	4.5	9.2	8.0	9.1	0.5	1.3	3.4	4.6	0.2	1.1	3.1	4.2	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.5
Honolulu District	3.1	8.1	6.5	8.4	0.2	1.4	4.3	5.1	0.2	1.5	2.0	2.6	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
Central District	5.2	10.5	10.0	8.9	0.5	0.6	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.9	3.8	4.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Leeward District	4.4	8.9	8.8	9.8	1.0	1.7	3.7	4.5	0.3	1.3	3.3	4.6	0.2	0.9	1.0	3.4
Windward District	6.0	10.1	5.0	9.0	0.2	1.3	3.4	6.0	0.0	0.6	3.2	5.8	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.0
Hawaii County/District	4.3	10.0	11.3	13.2	0.6	0.7	2.6	4.6	0.6	0.7	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.9	2.2	3.2
Kauai County/District	3.4	10.0	3.6	5.8	0.3	1.3	2.7	2.9	0.3	0.0	1.9	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.2
Maui County/District	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	3.2	0.4	0.6	2.2	6.2	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.3
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	4.1	9.0	7.9	8.9	0.5	1.3	3.2	4.8	0.2	1.0	2.6	4.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.4
Hawaii County	4.1	9.1	11.4	13.6	0.6	1.1	3.0	4.9	0.6	1.0	3.8	4.1	0.0	0.9	2.1	3.1
Kauai County	3.1	11.9	3.6	5.5	0.3	1.5	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.0
Maui County	5.1	7.0	5.5	4.1	0.7	0.5	2.3	3.6	0.3	0.8	2.1	5.9	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.3
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	4.5	9.0	7.8	8.8	0.6	1.1	3.1	4.3	0.3	0.9	3.0	4.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	2.8	8.9	8.3	8.8	0.4	1.4	2.8	5.4	0.1	0.8	1.4	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.3

(Table continued on next page)



**TABLE 12 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Sedatives/Tranquilizers				Hallucinogens				Steroids				Ecstasy/MDMA			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.6	1.2	3.1	5.4	0.3	1.1	3.3	6.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	0.2	1.1	3.5	6.4
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.5	1.2	2.4	4.6	0.2	0.9	3.2	5.1	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.2	1.3	3.9	6.8
Honolulu District	0.5	1.0	1.4	4.8	0.1	0.6	3.1	5.0	1.2	1.0	2.3	3.0	0.3	0.9	4.0	9.2
Central District	0.5	0.3	2.1	3.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	3.5	0.9	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.3	1.3	3.3	5.8
Leeward District	0.6	1.6	3.3	5.3	0.3	1.2	3.7	6.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	0.2	1.5	4.1	6.8
Windward District	0.2	2.6	3.1	5.1	0.2	2.1	4.7	6.5	3.1	2.2	1.4	3.3	0.0	1.7	4.6	4.3
Hawaii County/District	1.3	2.0	5.1	8.8	0.9	2.6	4.5	11.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.2	0.0	1.2	4.8	8.8
Kauai County/District	0.6	2.6	3.7	4.3	0.0	1.3	2.2	5.9	1.9	4.5	1.3	2.9	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.4
Maui County/District	0.9	0.5	3.4	3.9	0.9	0.5	4.7	5.5	2.3	0.5	2.2	1.6	0.6	0.4	3.8	4.0
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.5	1.0	2.4	4.9	0.2	0.8	3.0	5.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	0.2	1.2	3.5	6.8
Hawaii County	1.3	2.1	5.1	9.0	0.8	2.7	4.5	13.3	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	0.0	1.4	4.2	8.9
Kauai County	0.6	2.6	3.7	4.0	0.0	1.2	2.2	5.5	1.7	4.0	1.3	2.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.4
Maui County	0.7	0.7	4.7	4.4	0.7	1.1	4.6	5.4	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	4.1	3.8
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	0.7	1.3	3.0	5.2	0.4	1.1	3.5	6.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	0.2	1.2	3.8	6.4
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.4	0.9	3.5	6.2	0.2	1.2	2.7	7.4	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	0.0	1.0	2.6	6.5

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 12 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	GHB				Rohypnol				Ketamine				Alcohol			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.3	13.2	36.8	59.1	72.5
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.3	12.1	36.4	57.0	71.5
Honolulu District	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.0	10.2	31.2	57.0	64.4
Central District	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.3	11.0	34.4	54.3	70.1
Leeward District	0.4	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.2	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.1	13.6	41.1	60.1	77.2
Windward District	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	14.3	38.0	55.7	75.0
Hawaii County/District	0.4	0.3	2.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	20.5	42.3	72.3	81.5
Kauai County/District	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.7	15.7	43.6	61.6	73.8
Maui County/District	0.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.9	16.8	41.1	68.1	79.2
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.2	11.4	34.5	54.7	69.6
Hawaii County	0.3	0.6	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.9	20.2	42.2	70.9	82.3
Kauai County	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.7	14.7	44.0	61.6	69.4
Maui County	0.1	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.7	15.0	41.3	69.4	78.9
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	13.9	38.1	61.0	74.2
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	10.7	32.1	51.9	66.3

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 12 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Been Drunk				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	2.0	13.4	33.4	51.6	7.2	23.1	36.7	46.1	6.7	22.5	35.9	45.3	0.9	3.0	4.4	7.5
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	1.8	14.1	30.2	47.6	7.2	24.7	39.9	47.1	6.5	24.1	39.1	46.6	1.1	3.3	4.6	7.1
Honolulu District	1.5	10.9	28.0	42.5	5.6	24.6	41.2	38.3	4.6	23.4	41.2	37.4	1.4	2.6	3.0	6.0
Central District	1.3	11.8	25.7	46.1	6.9	21.1	41.1	52.7	6.1	20.5	39.9	52.3	1.2	3.1	6.1	9.5
Leeward District	2.0	17.6	34.7	52.0	8.8	28.7	39.9	49.4	8.3	28.4	39.4	49.1	0.9	3.9	4.9	7.4
Windward District	2.5	15.4	33.0	50.1	6.7	21.5	35.5	47.5	6.5	21.0	33.2	47.3	1.2	3.4	4.5	4.1
Hawaii County/District	4.1	17.2	48.0	67.2	11.0	26.6	44.8	57.3	11.0	26.2	43.7	56.9	0.7	2.2	5.8	8.0
Kauai County/District	2.1	20.6	31.9	52.1	8.6	28.2	31.9	39.9	7.9	27.4	31.9	38.4	1.0	3.3	1.5	6.9
Maui County/District	3.3	13.0	41.9	56.8	11.4	33.8	36.9	52.8	11.3	33.6	36.5	51.3	1.1	3.1	3.4	9.4
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	1.6	12.3	28.8	47.5	6.1	21.1	35.7	43.6	5.6	20.5	34.9	42.9	0.9	3.0	4.4	7.0
Hawaii County	3.7	16.7	47.1	67.7	10.6	24.9	43.3	57.7	10.3	24.4	42.2	57.0	0.9	2.3	6.0	9.0
Kauai County	1.9	19.4	31.9	49.1	7.8	27.8	31.9	40.5	7.1	27.0	31.9	39.1	0.9	3.0	1.5	6.5
Maui County	2.9	13.3	44.2	57.6	9.3	31.0	36.5	50.2	9.2	30.6	36.0	48.8	0.9	3.4	3.5	9.4
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	2.3	14.7	34.4	52.2	8.2	26.3	39.7	48.9	7.7	25.7	39.0	48.3	1.1	3.1	4.4	7.5
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	1.2	8.7	29.5	49.6	2.8	11.8	24.8	36.2	2.7	11.0	23.8	34.9	0.3	2.3	4.1	7.6

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> DOE County and District includes only public school students.

<sup>d</sup> Place of Residence includes public, private, and charter school students who go to school in that particular county.

<sup>e</sup> Private schools includes both private and charter schools. Private/charter school participated on a volunteer basis. Not all private/charter schools agreed to participate in the study and, thus, the data may not reflect all private/charter schools.

**TABLE 13**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate N</i>				Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup>				Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	3.8	10.2	16.6	19.8	2.2	8.0	15.9	19.6
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>												
City & County of Honolulu	9,525	9,169	8,387	6,462	3.8	10.5	15.8	15.2	2.0	8.1	14.8	14.8
Honolulu District	2,507	2,387	2,288	1,792	2.0	9.7	14.6	14.4	1.3	7.9	13.0	13.8
Central District	2,483	2,372	2,249	1,768	3.7	7.7	12.9	14.6	1.5	5.0	12.1	13.8
Leeward District	3,192	3,203	2,663	1,934	4.9	12.1	17.2	12.4	2.9	9.6	16.6	12.4
Windward District	1,343	1,207	1,187	968	4.6	13.0	20.5	22.9	1.9	10.5	19.7	22.9
Hawaii County/District	1,762	1,776	1,866	1,582	6.1	12.5	23.8	26.7	5.1	10.6	23.0	26.7
Kauai County/District	768	811	842	693	2.4	16.4	12.1	28.8	1.3	13.3	12.1	28.8
Maui County/District	1,478	1,663	1,567	1,301	6.0	10.7	16.5	29.8	3.4	8.8	16.5	29.6
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>												
City & County of Honolulu	11,636	11,932	10,917	8,829	3.3	9.2	15.1	16.1	1.8	7.0	14.3	15.7
Hawaii County	2,330	2,328	2,268	1,818	5.5	12.8	23.2	27.3	4.5	10.8	22.3	27.3
Kauai County	850	903	842	735	2.1	16.8	12.1	27.1	1.1	12.3	12.1	27.1
Maui County	1,819	1,973	1,850	1,446	5.2	10.7	19.1	29.7	2.9	9.0	19.1	29.5
<b>School Type:</b>												
Public School	13,533	13,419	12,662	10,038	4.2	11.1	16.8	19.8	2.5	8.8	16.1	19.6
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	3,116	3,708	3,259	2,786	1.9	7.1	15.6	19.9	1.3	5.0	15.1	19.5

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 13 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Marijuana				Inhalants				Cocaine				Methamphetamine			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	1.0	6.6	14.8	18.4	1.9	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.8
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.8	6.5	13.7	13.6	2.2	3.8	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.7
Honolulu District	0.4	5.6	11.7	11.8	1.1	3.6	3.1	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	2.9	0.1	0.9	1.3	1.1
Central District	0.9	3.8	11.1	12.9	2.3	3.4	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.9	0.6
Leeward District	1.1	8.1	15.1	12.4	2.5	4.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.5
Windward District	0.4	9.0	19.6	20.2	3.2	3.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.6
Hawaii County/District	3.6	8.8	21.2	25.6	1.7	3.0	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4
Kauai County/District	0.3	12.4	11.5	28.3	1.4	5.1	1.5	2.9	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.7
Maui County/District	0.9	8.3	16.0	27.9	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.9
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.7	5.5	13.2	14.5	1.9	3.6	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.6
Hawaii County	2.8	9.0	20.8	26.1	1.9	3.2	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.3
Kauai County	0.3	11.5	11.5	26.6	1.3	6.6	1.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.1	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.7
Maui County	0.7	8.3	18.5	28.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.3	1.5	1.8
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	1.1	7.4	15.0	18.4	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.0
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.3	3.9	14.3	18.3	1.0	3.4	1.9	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 13 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Heroin or other Opiates				Sedatives/Tranquilizers				Hallucinogens				Steroids			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8
Honolulu District	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.6
Central District	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.2
Leeward District	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.5
Windward District	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	2.0	0.6	1.1	1.8	0.8	0.8
Hawaii County/District	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.3	2.6	0.3	1.8	1.6	3.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.6
Kauai County/District	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.5
Maui County/District	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.4	1.0
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
Hawaii County	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	0.2	1.4	1.5	3.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.5
Kauai County	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.4
Maui County	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.0
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.9

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 13 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Ecstasy/MDMA				GHB				Rohypnol				Ketamine			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2
Honolulu District	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
Central District	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leeward District	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5
Windward District	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
Hawaii County/District	0.1	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.0
Kauai County/District	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.7
Maui County/District	0.6	0.2	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.1
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
Hawaii County	0.3	1.3	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.9
Kauai County	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.7
Maui County	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.0
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 13 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Alcohol				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	3.9	14.6	27.0	36.3	2.9	9.0	11.6	17.0	2.6	8.5	11.3	16.3	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.6
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	3.4	14.8	25.6	32.0	2.9	9.9	13.2	15.6	2.5	9.3	13.0	15.3	0.7	2.0	0.9	1.1
Honolulu District	2.5	10.7	23.6	31.9	1.7	8.3	12.1	14.3	1.2	8.1	12.1	14.1	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.5
Central District	2.8	13.4	21.3	30.4	2.5	9.3	14.0	19.8	2.1	8.1	13.6	19.5	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.4
Leeward District	4.1	17.7	27.8	31.8	4.3	12.2	14.2	15.1	3.9	11.5	14.1	14.8	0.7	2.8	1.5	1.1
Windward District	4.8	17.8	32.3	35.6	2.7	8.0	11.4	11.2	2.4	8.0	11.3	10.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.6
Hawaii County/District	6.4	19.4	36.5	48.7	4.3	11.6	12.2	26.4	4.3	11.5	11.8	25.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.5
Kauai County/District	7.0	19.4	25.8	27.9	3.1	11.4	11.0	15.0	3.1	10.8	10.5	13.5	0.3	1.1	0.9	2.2
Maui County/District	4.7	16.0	27.0	42.8	4.1	12.0	9.6	18.9	3.7	11.5	9.6	17.1	0.9	1.4	0.0	3.6
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	3.2	13.4	24.7	33.3	2.4	8.2	11.9	15.1	2.1	7.8	11.6	14.7	0.6	1.7	1.0	1.2
Hawaii County	6.1	18.5	35.7	49.7	4.2	10.8	11.7	26.3	4.1	10.7	11.2	25.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.0
Kauai County	6.9	18.7	25.8	26.3	3.3	10.6	11.0	14.1	3.3	10.1	10.5	12.7	0.3	1.0	0.9	2.1
Maui County	4.0	15.8	30.4	41.9	3.9	10.6	10.0	17.9	3.6	10.2	10.0	15.9	0.8	1.4	0.2	3.5
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	4.2	15.8	27.4	35.8	3.2	10.4	12.4	17.7	2.9	9.9	12.2	17.0	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.6
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	2.7	10.7	25.6	37.9	1.0	3.8	8.2	14.3	0.9	3.5	7.7	13.5	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.0

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> DOE County and District includes only public school students.

<sup>d</sup> Place of Residence includes public, charter, and private school students who go to school in that particular county.

<sup>e</sup> Not all private/charter schools agreed to participate in the study and, thus, the data may not reflect all private/charter schools.



**TABLE 14**  
**Thirty-Day Prevalence of Daily Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate Weighted Ns</i>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>				<b>Marijuana</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	0.4	1.5	3.3	4.8	0.3	1.3	3.3	4.7	0.1	1.0	3.0	4.4
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	9,525	9,169	8,387	6,462	0.4	1.6	2.8	3.7	0.2	1.2	2.8	3.7	0.1	1.1	2.5	3.4
Honolulu District	2,507	2,387	2,288	1,792	0.3	1.2	1.9	5.8	0.2	1.2	1.9	5.8	0.0	1.2	1.9	5.0
Central District	2,483	2,372	2,249	1,768	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.2
Leeward District	3,192	3,203	2,663	1,934	0.5	2.0	3.8	3.4	0.4	1.5	3.8	3.4	0.1	1.4	3.4	3.1
Windward District	1,343	1,207	1,187	968	0.2	2.9	5.2	3.3	0.0	1.7	5.2	3.3	0.0	1.4	4.5	3.3
Hawaii County/District	1,762	1,776	1,866	1,582	0.2	2.0	5.3	8.4	0.2	2.0	5.3	8.4	0.2	1.0	5.0	7.9
Kauai County/District	768	811	842	693	0.6	2.7	3.8	5.4	0.6	1.6	3.8	5.4	0.3	1.5	3.2	5.3
Maui County/District	1,478	1,663	1,567	1,301	0.0	2.0	5.2	8.5	0.0	2.0	5.2	8.5	0.0	1.8	5.1	7.8
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	11,636	11,932	10,917	8,829	0.4	1.4	2.6	3.6	0.3	1.0	2.5	3.6	0.1	0.9	2.3	3.3
Hawaii County	2,330	2,328	2,268	1,818	0.3	1.8	5.1	7.6	0.1	1.7	5.0	7.5	0.1	0.9	4.6	7.1
Kauai County	850	903	842	735	0.6	2.4	3.8	5.1	0.6	1.4	3.8	5.1	0.3	1.4	3.2	4.9
Maui County	1,819	1,973	1,850	1,446	0.0	2.0	5.2	8.2	0.0	2.0	5.2	8.2	0.0	1.7	5.2	7.5
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	13,533	13,419	12,662	10,038	0.3	1.7	3.5	5.2	0.2	1.4	3.5	5.2	0.1	1.2	3.3	4.8
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	3,116	3,708	3,259	2,786	0.5	0.9	2.5	3.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	3.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.9

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 14 (continued)**  
**Thirty-Day Prevalence of Daily Use of Various Types of Substances by**  
**School District, Place of Residence, and School Type**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Alcohol				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.4	1.5	2.3	2.8	0.3	1.6	3.4	7.2	0.2	1.5	3.4	6.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>DOE County and District: <sup>c</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.3	1.7	2.3	2.5	0.3	1.8	4.2	6.8	0.3	1.8	4.2	6.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Honolulu District	0.4	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.2	1.9	1.9	7.5	0.1	1.9	1.9	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central District	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.4	2.0	6.2	7.8	0.2	1.8	6.2	7.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
Leeward District	0.4	2.1	2.4	2.8	0.5	2.1	5.0	5.8	0.5	2.1	4.8	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Windward District	0.3	2.6	4.5	5.1	0.2	0.8	3.4	5.5	0.2	0.8	3.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Hawaii County/District	0.4	1.8	2.4	5.0	0.5	1.5	2.9	11.5	0.5	1.5	2.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Kauai County/District	0.6	1.0	2.7	0.8	0.3	1.1	4.6	6.3	0.3	1.1	4.6	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Maui County	0.5	1.4	3.4	4.1	0.0	2.1	2.6	10.4	0.0	2.1	2.6	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6
<b>Place of Residence: <sup>d</sup></b>																
City & County of Honolulu	0.3	1.5	2.1	2.4	0.3	1.5	3.7	6.1	0.2	1.5	3.6	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hawaii County	0.4	1.7	2.4	5.2	0.4	1.6	2.7	10.9	0.4	1.6	2.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Kauai County	0.6	0.9	2.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	4.6	5.9	0.3	1.0	4.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Maui County	0.4	1.2	3.4	3.7	0.0	1.9	2.6	9.6	0.0	1.9	2.6	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4
<b>School Type:</b>																
Public School	0.4	1.7	2.5	3.0	0.3	1.8	3.8	8.0	0.3	1.8	3.8	7.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Private/Charter School <sup>e</sup>	0.3	0.9	1.6	2.3	0.0	0.7	1.8	4.3	0.0	0.7	1.8	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> DOE County and District includes only public school students.

<sup>d</sup> Place of Residence includes public, private, and charter school students who go to school in that particular county.

<sup>e</sup> Not all private/charter schools agreed to participate in the study and, thus, the data may not reflect all private/charter schools.

**TABLE 15**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate Weighted Ns</i>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>				<b>Marijuana</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	7.5	19.2	35.1	46.9	4.3	14.3	32.7	46.1	1.5	12.1	30.5	44.4
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	7,815	7,477	6,329	5,541	8.7	17.2	36.3	48.7	5.1	13.9	35.1	48.0	1.6	11.8	32.3	46.4
Female	7,839	8,068	7,969	6,274	6.3	20.9	34.6	45.5	3.5	14.5	31.6	44.5	1.5	12.4	29.8	42.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	7,822	7,573	6,935	5,642	5.8	13.4	27.7	35.3	3.3	7.8	25.2	34.2	0.8	6.2	22.9	32.4
Chinese	687	741	643	657	2.5	7.9	16.7	21.7	1.2	3.1	14.0	19.8	0.3	1.6	11.7	19.8
Filipino	3,888	3,466	3,342	2,304	8.1	17.9	32.3	39.0	5.0	11.4	29.5	37.5	1.3	9.7	27.2	36.0
Japanese	2,454	2,500	2,312	2,110	3.5	9.5	22.5	34.1	1.7	4.5	20.4	33.7	0.2	2.8	17.9	31.1
Korean	363	350	227	253	3.4	9.3	29.8	34.5	1.9	5.0	27.3	32.7	0.0	2.4	26.0	31.8
<u>Black or African American</u>	370	423	338	294	9.0	19.9	43.6	52.1	1.8	9.4	43.6	51.0	0.0	7.0	39.9	48.5
<u>Hispanic</u>	508	629	494	345	12.8	39.9	47.5	65.2	8.0	28.7	45.5	64.3	4.6	24.8	40.6	62.8
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	3,927	3,707	3,592	2,906	8.6	24.0	41.9	53.8	5.4	21.1	39.7	53.6	2.3	18.6	37.6	52.0
Native Hawaiian	2,781	2,658	2,492	1,983	7.9	25.7	47.3	60.0	5.0	22.4	44.8	59.7	2.3	20.0	42.7	58.2
Samoan	647	557	438	399	10.6	19.0	29.1	35.1	6.8	16.5	28.6	35.1	1.0	13.0	28.6	33.3
<u>White</u>	2,435	2,601	2,530	2,330	9.1	21.6	37.3	57.2	4.7	17.1	34.7	56.4	1.9	15.1	32.9	55.5
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	791	1,220	918	570	10.0	27.7	48.9	69.8	6.6	23.8	47.5	68.0	2.4	20.4	44.9	64.7

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 15 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Inhalants				Cocaine				Methamphetamine				Heroin or other Opiates			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	4.2	9.0	7.9	8.8	0.5	1.2	3.0	4.5	0.2	0.9	2.7	4.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.7
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	4.6	6.4	7.2	10.6	0.7	1.0	3.5	4.6	0.3	0.8	2.5	3.8	0.3	0.5	1.5	2.0
Female	3.7	11.4	8.5	6.9	0.3	1.1	2.6	4.3	0.2	0.9	2.6	4.7	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	3.4	8.2	6.9	6.3	0.6	0.6	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.6	2.1	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.3
Chinese	1.3	5.3	6.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Filipino	4.7	10.3	7.3	8.2	0.9	0.6	1.8	3.0	0.5	0.9	2.2	4.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.9
Japanese	2.0	6.6	6.2	5.8	0.4	0.6	2.3	1.6	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.0
Korean	2.5	7.2	3.9	6.7	0.0	0.6	5.6	3.9	0.0	1.6	5.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
<u>Black or African American</u>	7.0	14.9	13.3	7.9	0.0	2.7	10.3	2.6	0.0	3.7	6.4	2.8	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.0
<u>Hispanic</u>	6.2	20.6	10.0	9.9	0.0	1.6	5.4	8.4	0.0	0.9	4.0	8.2	0.0	2.2	3.0	3.9
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	4.1	8.0	8.6	7.8	0.6	2.3	2.1	3.8	0.3	1.2	1.8	4.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
Native Hawaiian	3.5	7.9	10.4	8.0	0.5	1.6	2.2	5.0	0.4	1.4	2.0	5.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
Samoan	4.7	6.6	3.3	8.5	0.5	1.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.5
<u>White</u>	5.3	9.6	7.6	13.4	0.5	1.0	2.5	7.6	0.1	0.8	2.2	4.8	0.2	0.5	1.7	3.3
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	4.8	11.5	9.2	17.1	0.0	0.8	8.0	10.4	0.2	0.4	7.5	6.3	0.4	0.6	5.1	0.0

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 15 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Sedatives/Tranquilizers				Hallucinogens				Steroids				Ecstasy/MDMA			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.6	1.2	3.1	5.4	0.3	1.1	3.3	6.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	0.2	1.1	3.5	6.4
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.7	0.6	3.3	5.7	0.4	1.1	3.5	6.9	2.2	2.0	3.8	4.1	0.3	0.8	3.3	6.1
Female	0.5	1.6	2.7	5.1	0.3	1.1	3.1	6.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	3.5	6.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.6	0.7	1.7	3.2	0.2	0.4	2.3	3.7	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.5	0.3	0.7	3.0	4.6
Chinese	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.8
Filipino	0.8	1.0	1.6	2.8	0.4	0.8	1.4	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	0.6	1.2	2.9	3.4
Japanese	0.3	0.3	1.7	4.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	4.3	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.1	0.2	3.0	5.1
Korean	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	8.2	4.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.2	0.9	1.8	1.7	11.1
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	2.7	13.4	6.4	0.0	3.2	5.2	7.0	1.7	1.0	6.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	7.7	3.6
<u>Hispanic</u>	0.5	1.2	8.2	9.3	1.7	2.0	9.3	13.4	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.1	0.0	2.2	7.8	14.5
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	0.5	1.8	1.9	2.9	0.4	1.4	2.1	4.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	1.6	2.6	6.2
Native Hawaiian	0.6	2.0	2.4	3.4	0.5	1.5	2.7	5.0	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	0.0	1.6	3.4	8.2
Samoan	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.3	2.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5
<u>White</u>	1.1	1.5	4.7	9.9	0.5	2.3	5.7	12.9	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	8.8
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	0.7	1.9	7.4	11.8	0.0	0.9	4.5	12.2	3.0	3.6	4.3	1.7	0.0	1.3	9.1	11.0

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 15 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	GHB				Rohypnol				Ketamine				Alcohol			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.3	13.2	36.8	59.1	72.5
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.8	13.8	32.3	53.9	69.2
Female	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	12.6	40.7	62.7	75.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	9.5	31.7	52.7	67.8
Chinese	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.7	23.7	33.1	53.8
Filipino	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.9	11.7	39.3	62.7	73.1
Japanese	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.0	22.3	43.2	64.0
Korean	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	12.9	40.1	53.8	77.1
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	1.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	12.7	36.1	57.0	79.7
<u>Hispanic</u>	0.0	0.9	2.9	3.9	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.9	0.7	1.5	0.3	2.1	23.1	56.2	74.2	81.4
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.8	15.6	41.6	64.6	73.4
Native Hawaiian	0.0	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.7	17.2	45.1	68.9	78.1
Samoan	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	26.0	59.4	53.1
<u>White</u>	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.8	2.9	17.8	36.5	63.0	76.8
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.7	1.8	16.9	46.4	66.8	79.0

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 15 (continued)**  
**Lifetime Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Been Drunk				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	2.0	13.4	33.4	51.6	7.2	23.1	36.7	46.1	6.7	22.5	35.9	45.3	0.9	3.0	4.4	7.5
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	2.4	11.2	30.6	52.2	6.8	19.6	33.3	44.1	6.3	18.7	32.1	42.7	1.0	3.2	5.9	11.9
Female	1.5	15.6	35.8	51.4	7.7	26.1	39.3	47.8	7.3	25.8	38.9	47.6	0.8	2.6	2.9	3.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	1.7	8.7	25.0	41.4	4.5	17.1	31.9	38.9	4.2	16.7	31.5	38.2	0.5	1.7	2.3	5.5
Chinese	0.0	3.6	12.5	26.3	2.6	3.1	20.8	23.5	1.5	2.0	18.9	23.5	1.0	1.3	3.4	1.1
Filipino	2.5	11.0	30.1	42.7	6.7	27.3	42.1	48.9	6.4	27.0	41.8	48.6	0.5	1.8	2.0	6.2
Japanese	1.0	5.8	19.2	43.1	1.8	6.8	20.7	31.5	1.6	6.6	20.5	29.7	0.3	0.9	2.3	6.1
Korean	3.1	16.2	32.8	46.2	3.2	14.1	31.7	51.1	2.4	12.5	31.7	51.1	0.8	4.6	4.5	5.1
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.9	10.6	43.7	53.8	7.3	16.9	40.3	44.2	5.5	16.9	40.3	44.2	1.7	3.2	6.4	3.5
<u>Hispanic</u>	2.0	25.5	37.1	60.7	12.3	29.1	42.4	49.3	11.8	29.1	40.6	49.3	1.9	4.5	4.2	4.4
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	2.4	18.4	40.6	56.4	11.5	34.1	42.3	51.8	10.9	32.9	41.0	50.6	1.4	4.7	6.6	9.0
Native Hawaiian	1.7	20.9	45.8	62.1	10.8	33.6	43.1	54.5	10.3	33.3	42.3	53.3	1.3	2.4	5.2	8.6
Samoan	4.9	10.8	23.9	32.0	11.1	36.0	43.2	38.4	10.9	32.6	41.8	37.9	0.6	11.4	8.4	7.3
<u>White</u>	2.0	14.9	39.3	63.0	7.4	21.0	35.3	53.3	6.9	20.3	34.8	52.4	1.1	3.6	4.7	10.2
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	2.9	21.0	46.4	66.5	8.6	31.4	47.2	59.6	8.2	31.1	45.9	59.2	1.8	3.8	6.3	13.0

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> Only racial and ethnic groups that represented at least 2% of the study sample are reported. Racial categories are underlined in the chart. Asians include subjects who identified themselves as Chinese, Indo-Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Pacific Islanders include subjects who identified themselves as Hawaiian, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Blacks include subjects who identified themselves as Black or African American. Hispanics include subjects who identified themselves as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish. Whites include subjects who identified themselves as White, Portuguese, or a mixture of White and Portuguese. Multi-Racial includes subjects choosing more than one racial group. Results for Koreans, Blacks, Hispanics, and Samoans are based on small *n*-sizes and, thus, are unstable estimates.

**TABLE 16**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate Weighted Ns</i>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	3.8	10.2	16.6	19.8	2.2	8.0	15.9	19.6
<b>Sex:</b>												
Male	7,815	7,477	6,329	5,541	4.5	8.6	17.8	22.3	2.7	7.2	17.2	22.2
Female	7,839	8,068	7,969	6,274	2.9	11.9	15.7	17.4	1.7	8.5	14.8	17.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>												
<u>Asian</u>	7,822	7,573	6,935	5,642	3.3	7.0	12.3	12.0	1.8	4.3	11.5	11.9
Chinese	687	741	643	657	1.6	3.8	6.7	6.9	0.3	1.1	5.7	6.9
Filipino	3,888	3,466	3,342	2,304	4.8	9.9	15.2	13.7	2.8	6.2	14.4	13.6
Japanese	2,454	2,500	2,312	2,110	1.5	4.0	9.0	11.8	0.6	2.4	8.6	11.8
Korean	363	350	227	253	3.5	2.5	13.1	9.2	1.9	1.8	13.1	9.2
<u>Black or African American</u>	370	423	338	294	3.6	10.9	20.5	12.2	0.0	7.6	18.9	12.2
<u>Hispanic</u>	508	629	494	345	7.0	26.1	22.0	31.3	5.2	19.2	21.6	30.5
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	3,927	3,707	3,592	2,906	4.2	13.2	22.0	23.1	3.1	11.9	21.4	22.9
Native Hawaiian	2,781	2,658	2,492	1,983	4.1	14.1	25.0	27.7	2.8	12.5	24.6	27.5
Samoan	647	557	438	399	4.7	12.0	16.3	15.9	4.7	12.0	15.3	15.9
<u>White</u>	2,435	2,601	2,530	2,330	3.2	10.1	17.9	26.5	1.5	7.7	17.6	25.9
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	791	1,220	918	570	5.2	16.5	21.0	39.9	3.6	15.3	19.3	39.9

(Table continued on next page)



**TABLE 16 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Marijuana				Inhalants				Cocaine				Methamphetamine			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	1.0	6.6	14.8	18.4	1.9	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.8
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.8	5.9	15.6	20.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.3
Female	1.0	7.2	14.1	16.1	1.5	4.9	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.6	3.4	10.2	10.5	1.7	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.4
Chinese	0.3	0.8	5.7	5.0	1.3	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Filipino	1.2	5.0	12.8	12.3	2.3	4.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
Japanese	0.1	1.6	7.4	10.7	1.0	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5
Korean	0.0	1.2	13.1	8.5	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.6	5.6	0.0
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	4.8	18.9	11.9	3.6	6.6	2.3	1.8	0.0	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.6	0.0
<u>Hispanic</u>	3.7	17.0	20.8	30.5	2.2	8.9	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	1.5	10.7	20.3	21.5	1.5	3.0	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
Native Hawaiian	1.6	11.2	24.1	25.5	1.6	3.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.6	2.1
Samoan	1.3	10.6	15.3	15.2	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
<u>White</u>	0.5	6.5	16.9	25.3	2.2	3.6	1.6	2.0	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.7
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	1.9	12.1	19.0	37.4	3.0	3.0	6.1	3.8	0.2	0.2	3.4	6.2	0.2	0.4	3.5	1.9

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 16 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Heroin or other Opiates				Sedatives/Tranquilizers				Hallucinogens				Steroids			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.2	1.6
Female	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.1
Chinese	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.6
Filipino	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1
Japanese	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.8
Korean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	0.0
<u>Hispanic</u>	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.0
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1
Native Hawaiian	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.2
Samoan	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	0.5
<u>White</u>	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.3	0.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	0.0	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	4.5	0.0	1.0	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.9	0.3

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 16 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Ecstasy/MDMA				GHB				Rohypnol				Ketamine			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.4	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6
Female	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2
Chinese	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Filipino	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.2
Japanese	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Korean	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	3.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	1.7	0.0
<u>Hispanic</u>	0.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	0.1	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
Native Hawaiian	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8
Samoan	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>White</u>	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	0.0	1.1	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.1	0.9

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 16 (continued)**  
**Monthly (30-Day) Prevalence of Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

Grade:	Alcohol				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	3.9	14.6	27.0	36.3	2.9	9.0	11.6	17.0	2.6	8.5	11.3	16.3	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.6
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	3.9	10.8	23.5	35.8	3.1	5.9	10.1	17.0	2.7	5.3	9.8	15.6	0.8	1.4	1.2	3.2
Female	3.8	18.2	30.1	37.2	2.7	11.6	12.6	16.7	2.5	11.3	12.5	16.6	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	2.8	10.3	23.0	28.9	1.9	5.8	8.6	12.9	1.7	5.7	8.5	12.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.2
Chinese	1.7	4.5	12.5	25.6	0.4	0.7	5.8	6.8	0.4	0.7	5.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Filipino	3.6	13.9	27.9	28.0	3.1	9.3	10.6	15.3	2.8	9.1	10.6	14.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.5
Japanese	2.1	7.0	18.0	28.9	0.6	2.4	5.4	12.5	0.4	2.4	5.2	11.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2
Korean	1.3	10.0	23.2	38.6	2.1	4.4	17.2	17.1	2.1	4.4	16.3	17.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	2.0
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.7	14.0	26.7	27.4	1.5	13.3	17.1	17.0	0.0	11.4	17.1	17.0	1.5	2.8	1.2	0.6
<u>Hispanic</u>	5.5	25.1	28.0	43.8	3.2	17.1	10.2	14.3	3.2	17.1	9.6	14.3	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	5.2	19.8	31.0	39.4	5.3	14.2	14.7	18.2	5.1	13.3	14.1	17.0	0.8	3.0	1.6	2.9
Native Hawaiian	5.0	21.8	35.5	45.1	4.6	13.2	15.3	19.5	4.4	12.7	15.0	18.2	0.5	1.9	1.1	2.4
Samoan	5.1	15.5	18.3	22.5	5.1	13.7	13.6	13.7	5.0	13.3	13.2	13.7	0.9	2.6	4.0	2.2
<u>White</u>	4.2	15.3	29.6	46.9	1.7	6.4	13.0	21.9	1.3	6.1	12.7	21.5	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.7
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	6.3	23.0	32.3	48.5	3.7	13.4	14.2	25.4	3.3	12.5	14.2	25.1	1.2	2.4	0.0	4.0

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> Only racial and ethnic groups that represented at least 2% of the study sample are reported. Racial categories are underlined in the chart. Asians include subjects who identified themselves as Chinese, Indo-Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Pacific Islanders include subjects who identified themselves as Hawaiian, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Blacks include subjects who identified themselves as Black or African American. Hispanics include subjects who identified themselves as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish. Whites include subjects who identified themselves as White, Portuguese, or a mixture of White and Portuguese. Multi-Racial includes subjects choosing more than one racial group. Results for Koreans, Blacks, Hispanics, and Samoans are based on small *n*-sizes and, thus, are unstable estimates.

**TABLE 17**  
**Thirty-Day Prevalence of Daily Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	<i>Approximate Weighted Ns</i>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants <sup>a</sup></b>				<b>Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants <sup>b</sup></b>				<b>Marijuana</b>			
<b>Grade:</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>	<b>6th</b>	<b>8th</b>	<b>10th</b>	<b>12th</b>
<b>Statewide:</b>	16,649	17,127	15,921	12,824	0.4	1.5	3.3	4.8	0.3	1.3	3.3	4.7	0.1	1.0	3.0	4.4
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	7,815	7,477	6,329	5,541	0.4	1.5	3.8	6.6	0.3	1.3	3.8	6.6	0.0	1.0	3.5	6.2
Female	7,839	8,068	7,969	6,274	0.2	1.6	2.6	3.6	0.1	1.2	2.5	3.6	0.1	1.0	2.3	3.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	7,822	7,573	6,935	5,642	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.1
Chinese	687	741	643	657	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Filipino	3,888	3,466	3,342	2,304	0.5	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.2
Japanese	2,454	2,500	2,312	2,110	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.9
Korean	363	350	227	253	1.0	0.0	0.9	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.5
<u>Black or African American</u>	370	423	338	294	0.0	2.8	6.1	3.2	0.0	1.3	6.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	3.1
<u>Hispanic</u>	508	629	494	345	0.0	3.7	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.7	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.7	0.4	2.3
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	3,927	3,707	3,592	2,906	0.5	2.5	4.7	7.6	0.4	2.1	4.7	7.6	0.2	1.9	4.4	7.1
Native Hawaiian	2,781	2,658	2,492	1,983	0.4	2.6	5.6	9.6	0.4	2.1	5.6	9.6	0.3	1.9	5.4	9.0
Samoan	647	557	438	399	0.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	0.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	2.5
<u>White</u>	2,435	2,601	2,530	2,330	0.4	2.2	4.5	8.7	0.1	1.9	4.4	8.6	0.0	1.2	3.9	7.7
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	791	1,220	918	570	0.4	2.6	8.8	12.8	0.0	2.3	8.5	12.8	0.0	2.2	8.5	12.2

(Table continued on next page)

**TABLE 17 (continued)**  
**Thirty-Day Prevalence of Daily Use of Various Types of Substances by Sex and Race/Ethnicity**  
**for Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders, 2003**

(Entries are percentages %)

	Alcohol				Any Tobacco Use				Cigarettes				Smokeless Tobacco			
Grade:	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th	6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Statewide:</b>	0.4	1.5	2.3	2.8	0.3	1.6	3.4	7.2	0.2	1.5	3.4	6.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>Sex:</b>																
Male	0.5	1.3	2.2	3.1	0.2	1.0	3.2	7.5	0.2	1.0	3.2	7.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
Female	0.2	1.7	2.0	2.6	0.3	1.9	3.4	6.6	0.3	1.9	3.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity: <sup>c</sup></b>																
<u>Asian</u>	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.9	2.3	5.1	0.2	0.9	2.3	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Chinese	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Filipino	0.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.4	2.6	5.3	0.3	1.4	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Japanese	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.7	1.6	6.0	0.1	0.7	1.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Korean	0.0	3.3	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.6	7.8	11.0	0.0	0.6	7.8	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Black or African American</u>	0.0	0.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.2	7.0	0.0	1.4	2.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
<u>Hispanic</u>	0.0	2.5	2.4	8.5	0.7	4.4	3.5	2.2	0.7	4.4	3.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Pacific Islander</u>	0.4	2.2	3.3	3.8	0.3	2.5	4.8	8.3	0.3	2.3	4.7	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.9
Native Hawaiian	0.3	1.8	4.0	4.4	0.3	2.0	5.4	9.6	0.3	2.0	5.2	9.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6
Samoan	0.8	4.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	2.1	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
<u>White</u>	0.4	1.5	2.6	4.1	0.1	0.6	2.9	9.2	0.0	0.6	2.9	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
<u>Multi-Racial</u>	0.7	2.5	5.9	5.8	0.0	3.3	4.4	12.3	0.0	3.3	4.4	11.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3

<sup>a</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Including Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>b</sup> Any Illicit Drug, Excluding Inhalants includes the use of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin or other opiates, sedatives or tranquilizers, hallucinogens, steroids, ecstasy/MDMA, GHB, Rohypnol, or ketamine.

<sup>c</sup> Only racial and ethnic groups that represented at least 2% of the study sample are reported. Racial categories are underlined in the chart. Asians include subjects who identified themselves as Chinese, Indo-Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Pacific Islanders include subjects who identified themselves as Hawaiian, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, or a mixture of these ethnic groups. Blacks include subjects who identified themselves as Black or African American. Hispanics include subjects who identified themselves as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish. Whites include subjects who identified themselves as White, Portuguese, or a mixture of White and Portuguese. Multi-Racial includes subjects choosing more than one racial group. Results for Koreans, Blacks, Hispanics, and Samoans are based on small *n*-sizes and, thus, are unstable estimates.